Watchman

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

GARIBALDI, the Italian patriot, was born on July 4, 1807.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, believes he is a lucky man. Recent events seem to prove it.

ELLIOT P. KISNER, of Luzerne county, is the new chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

THE venerable mother of the late lamented President Garfield died at her home in Ohio, on Saturday last, aged 86 years.

JUDGE LAMAR had to borrow Judge Field's gown to be inducted into office. Now, if he could borrow the same gentleman's brains he might make a respectable judge.

IF the Demoqrats meant to rebuke Randall when they elected Kisner to be State Chairman they have acted very foolishly. Mr. Randall is, by all odds, the most respectable Democrat in Pennsylvania.

THE Philadelphia Sunday *Times*, this week, printed portraits of famous New Yorkers, including Mayor Hewitt, Senator Evarts, and Editors Bennett, Pulitzer and Dana. Evarts looks like the greatest genius of them all.

THE *Watchman* proves that Thœbe, who was elected Congressman from the Kentucky district which Carlisle now represents, has no right to the place because his name is not pronounceable. We believe that Thœbe is as easy to pronounce as Carlisle, when one tries to pronounce it.

WHEN such a paper as the Democratic *Watchman* advocates a reduction of tariff duties it is time for the workmen to speak and act in their own defense. The effect of low tariff would be to prostrate the business men of the country and to reduce laborers' wages below a living point.

WE desire to be fair to ex-Governor Pattison, therefore we take pleasure in publishing the fact that he denies, *in toto*, the charges made against him last week in regard to his sudden change of base in signing the three South Penn railroad bills submitted to his approval. He signed them, but not for financial considerations.

A FEW days ago the New York *Sun* printed the following powerful protection argument: "The weekly pay-roll of the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Elizabeth, N. J., amounted to $35,000, and that at Glasgow, where one-third more people are employed, to $18,000. While the employes of Elizabeth earn nearly $13 a week, the Glasgow employe earns $5 for the same labor."

IF the intimation be true that President Cleveland wishes the Democrat National Convention held in New York city it will probably settle the matter. Every Democrat seems to be anxious to bask in the sunshine of the White House, and if Mr. Cleveland were to ask that the convention shall meet in far off San Francisco the politicians would say that San Francisco is just the place.

A PIN is an exceedingly convenient article to have about one in case of emergency, and when it is known that 10,800,000,000 pins are made a year in New England there seems to be no reason why a man should be without that extremely useful instrument. A pin probably saved a man's life in Waterbury Tuesday. John Miller, aged thirty, while on his way home from a ball, was seriously stabbed in the groin. To stop the hemorrhage he pinned the edges of the wound together.

M. DE LESSEPS is not dismayed, apparently, by the decision of the French Ministry against his lottery loan scheme. He proposes to appeal to the Legislature, and the utmost pressure will be brought to bear on the Deputies to induce them to pass a bill in his favor. Evidently the old man looks upon this as his last chance. But even if he succeeds it will only bolster up the waning fortunes of the Panama Canal for a time. Probably our London correspondent is not far astray when he says that "the final disaster cannot be long averted."

THE RIGHT KIND OF DISCERNMENT.

No one of ordinary discernment can fail to see that in urging the removal of duties the President recommended something that if carried out would do more than anything else to stimulate and benefit American industry. We are the only people making pretensions to industrial intelligence that taxes the materials which labor has to work with.—*Watchman.*

We believe that "no one of ordinary discernment can fail to see that" in such urging on the part of the President he has made himself the enemy of this country. What if we are "the only people making pretensions to industrial intelligence that taxes materials which labor has to work with?" We are at the same time, the most prosperous people of the world. Any nation can model after this country with profit. That is proof that the policy of this nation is right.

Let us see what the materials are "which labor has to work with." Iron ore is worked with by labor and is one of the materials. There is a duty on iron ore, but it should be higher. Although this is material which labor works with and hence called raw material, to secure it requires millions of dollars—as much almost as its manufacture requires. There are now $240 000,000 invested in ore mining and about 120 000,000 tons are mined annually. Despite this fact, 12,000,000 tons were imported last year. Had American citizens been employed in mining the additional 12,000,000 tons this community might have been benefited, but the tariff duty is so low as to permit the importation of the ore. How miraculously small must be the wages of miners in some other countries if they can mine 12,000,000 tons of iron ore and send it on vessels at as cheap a rate as we can get it to the top of the ground! Clearly, if the tariff on this raw material should be removed not another bushel of ore would be taken from the ground and our much vaunted mineral wealth would be a shadow and a sham.

It is the same way with other so-called raw material. This great country, extending from ocean to ocean and including all varieties of soil and climate, has all the raw material needed and has millions of money invested in obtaining it. The mines of wealth have not even yet been discovered. The way to make the laborers drop the pick, shovel and trowell and to stop the moving of machinery is to take tariff off raw material. Then the search for these riches would cease entirely and the manufactories would be moved to Europe, as it would be cheaper to do all work there and then bring over the manufactured article. That is just what a manufacturer told Geo. W. Childs he would do.

What a prosperous country we would have should the President's policy or that of the *Watchman* be followed out!

WE are much interested in observing that the Sultan of Turkey has evidently formed a high opinion of the talents and capacity of our distinguished countrymen, Mr. Jay Gould and Mr. William K. Vanderbilt. He has strongly urged upon Mr. Vanderbilt, while that gentleman was tarrying at Constantinople, the advantages which would accrue to him if he were to construct a system of Asiatic railways. It does not seem that this opulent gentleman was much impressed with the Sultan's arguments. He pleaded that he was traveling only for pleasure, but this plea did not prevent the Sultan from sending him a bundle of papers on the subject when he arrived in Egypt. But Abdul Hamid, who is an enterprising Turk in his way, is still hopeful of gaining the attention of an American railway king. If Mr. Vanderbilt continues to turn a deaf ear to the project, he intends to unfold his plans to Jay Gould. We have no doubt of the willingness of that sagacious little sharper to listen to all that the Grand Turk has to say on this subject. If Abdul can convince his American visitor that there is money in the enterprise he will not be long in having railways running from the Black Sea to the Caspian and from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates. With a little judicious financiering it would not be long, indeed, before he had a first mortgage on the Turkish Empire.

THERE is little disposition to put much faith in the Utah Mormons' sudden realization of the former error of their ways and then desire to repudiate their polygamous customs. This remarkable conversion is entirely too closely associated with their efforts to be admitted to the Union, to gain any amount of confidence in its stability or sincerity. The loud and ostentatious declarations of the Mormons are all very well. Let them prove that they mean all they say by their course in the next few years. If by their lives they absolutely repudiate and blot out the stain of polygamy, then may their application for an equal standing with the other states of the Union be favorably considered, but not now. It is far from safe to admit any state whose Government will be in the hands of those who have maintained and championed the infamous practice of polygamy and about whose sudden attack of morality there is no evidence of sincerity of motive.

TALKING about "trusts" and "monopolies," the people of Pennsylvania will not forget that William L. Scott, William A. Wallace and William M. Singerly, who joined hands to defeat Mr. Randall at the recent meeting of the Democratic State Committee are three of the richest men in Pennsylvania. Of these three, Mr. Scott is in every sense of the word a "coal baron." He is involved in continual trouble with his men, and in order to force down wages he has freely imported foreign paupers to take the place of the American miners. His company stores have added to the wretchedness of his employes, and no monopolist is more cordially hated by those who have felt the pressure of his tyranny than is this Democratic boss. He is heartily in favor of the free trade policy of this administration because he is rich enough to stand by and see the small operators ruined and because he desires to see the European standard of wages adopted here. He is a fair sample of the Democratic leaders who annually accuse the Republican party of various high crimes and whose actions contradict their professions of devotion to the interest of the people. In the east nearly all the "coal barons" are Democrats and the "trusts," which have mostly sprung into existence under the Cleveland administration, contain men of all parties. Your monopolist thrives very well under the present administration and if he can succeed in abolishing protective duties he will thrive still more, for then he will no longer be obliged to pay anything like living wages. The surest way to render powerless all combinations intended to prey upon the laboring people is to maintain the tariff laws and thus preserve the dignity of the toilers. Rich men will be able to get along under free trade and many of them, especially those who are as heartless as William L. Scott, prefer it. European wages here would just suit them; they have done their best to introduce such wages by importing pauper labor.

HERE is something commendable about Secretary Lamar from a Republican source—the Philadelphia *Bulletin*. If it is true it, in our opinion, covers a multitude of shortcomings. The *Bulletin* says: "It is worthy of mention that Justice Lamar, while he was Secretary of the Interior, was noted for his politeness to the humblest of the employes in that great department, and especially for his courtesy to women. When he rode in the elevator leading to his office, he invariably removed his hat, if any women happened to be a passenger. These may seem to be very small things, and yet they go a very long way. It is so often that public officers in Washington are puffed up with a sense of their importance that they forget the manners of a gentleman even in their dealings with women. But Justice Lamar, with all his faults as a politician, retains much of that fine old-fashioned courtesy to women which younger men cannot imitate too closely."

THE *Watchman* says that a reduction of tariff duties is demanded. Not so; discrimination is what is needed. Not an intelligent man in any party dare demand a reduction for the purpose of reducing revenue or to make material cheaper. While it is proper to discriminate in duties between what is produced here and what is not, the truth remains that there is no necessary material which we cannot produce if its production is encouraged in this manner.

MRS. JAMES BROWN POTTER and Lilly Langtry composed a double attraction in Philadelphia last week and each drew large and fashionable audiences. The verdict of the *Bulletin* is that neither is an actress equal to Ada Rehan, Rose Coglan or others of equal eminence, but that the fact that they are society beauties induces people to go to see them. If they had been forced to begin at the foot of the ladder they would probably have experienced much difficulty in working their way up.

TOUCHES ON THE TARIFF.

We observe that college professors and economists generally are free traders, because they reason theoretically, while protectionists come mainly from the ranks of practical men. If the rate of wages, rate of interest, stage of civilization, natural advantages of soil, climate, &c., were the same the world over we would probably be free traders. As such is not the case we are protectionists. We believe in such a rate of tariff as shall insure to labor a high rate of wages and to capital invested in production a good return. We believe all things that this country cannot make or produce more than one-half the amount we consume, after a fair trial, shall be placed on the free list. But what is there that we cannot make or produce on a fair trial? 'Tis true that after fifty years effort we produce only one-eighth the quantity of sugar which we consume. Let us put forth our best efforts to double the production of this sweet commodity, and then if we fail put it on the free list.

Now let us consider the question of cotton goods. Before we had a protective tariff on manufactured cotton, the farmers had no home market. Almost the entire crop was sold to foreign manufacturers, chiefly the English, who manufactured the cloths and sold them back to us again. In these days the cotton planters received only 4 cents to 6 cents per pound for their crop and the people paid 35 cents to 40 cents per yard for calico. Now what has protection done for us? The cotton farmers receive from 9 cents to 12 cents a pound for their crop which has greatly stimulated the production, the crop being many fold larger than when there was no home market. How is it with the consumer? He is buying his printed calico for 5 cents per yard—just the amount of the tariff. And what is more—our manufactured cotton cloths are, to-day, sold over the counters of retail stores in all the large cities of Great Britain in competition with their own makes. It does not do to say that the cotton gin and inventions have done all this. All manufacturers have the benefit of inventions. This has affected the cost of production on all alike.

Then, again, take the worsted goods industry, established by protection and still in its infancy. In 1880 there were 19,000 people employed in this business. The census shows that the population of the United States was then about 50,000,000 and that 17,000,000 were engaged in all industries and employments. This shows that for every person employed there were two others dependent for support. Now assuming these 19,000 engaged in worsted goods to be gathered together in a town like Bellefonte. With the ones depending on them for support there would be 57,000 people. Now there must be merchants, laborers, grocers, book sellers tin smiths, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, bankers, insurance agents, and the whole calalogue of persons engaged in such business. There would be carpenters, doctors, lawyers, architects, preachers, a city government, fire department, water works, schools, churches and the whole paraphernalia necessary to make up and minister to the wants of these 57,000 people depending upon this one industry—altogether a population not less than 75,000 people. This is not all. Who feeds these people? Here is the home market of the farmers, the miners of ore, the choppers of the forest, the wool raisers and the cotton producers. Here are the consumers of the products of industry scattered throughout the country, east, west, north and south. Multiply this illustration by thousands of similar industries established by protection, and then ask us, if you can, whether the benefits are confined to any one section, or whether the question is a local one? It is local and the locality is the United States.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL DICKINSON is to be called on early in his official career to answer the numerous complaints made in Kansas about the wretched postal service with which the people of that State are favored. The complaints were partly voiced by Representative Perkins in the House Saturday, but as soon as possible the Democrats bestirred themselves and shut him off. The matter will, of course, come up again and an examination will be insisted on. As the Democratic Administration is responsible for the condition of things, the majority would be glad to stave off the inquiry. To do so, however, would put them in an awkward plight.

AN EXTINCT INDUSTRY.

The history of the nickel industry in this country is instructive. Pennsylvanian owned the one productive mine in the United States, and when protected at the rate of $2 a pound, could afford to furnish it for a large portion of of our currency and for other purposes. The removal of the duty, coupled with German competition, put an end to the American product for a time. When Germany was given a monopoly by Congress the price was advanced to $4 a pound. At that rate the American mine owner saw an opportunity for competition, but his effort proved vain. The foreigner lowered the price on him every time and when he was finally driven from the contest, up went the rate to where it was when the American producer was protected.

As the case now stands, so far as we can learn, free trade in nickel has transferred that industry from the United States to Europe, thrown 500 working people out of employment, and sent abroad thousands of dollars that could of been kept at home for the common benefit. This was done without any corresponding advantage to the consumer. The net results of this experimental free trade are the closing of an American mine, hundreds of laborers sent adrift to seek other employments, the dependence of the people and the government upon Germany for a supply of nickle, and prices stiffened to the old high-water market that created a successful congressional raid upon one of our own countrymen and his enterprise.

We see nothing in this to congratulate ourselves upon, but much to condemn. We have, by hostile legislation, injured ourselves. If the price of nickel is not to be reduced by free trade in it, we would be better off by protecting one of our own people, who, at least, kept much money at home to help labor and circulation that now goes abroad.

We apprehend that what happened with nickel would relatively happen to other articles that are threatened with the free list. In any revision of the tariff, it is that part of sense and patriotism to prefer our home industry and profits to those of the foreigner. If given the opportunity a fairly large majority of American voters will so register themselves at the polls.—*Baltimore American*

COOPER'S CALL.

The following call for the Republican State Convention has been issued by Chairman Cooper:

The Republican State Convention will be held in the Opera House at Harrisburg, on the last Wednesday of April, the 25th, 1888, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating one candidate for Supreme Judge, two persons for Presidental Electors-at-Large, and 28 persons for Presidental Electors, the latter to be named by the delegates from the Congressional districts where districts have not previously named them. Also for the election of four delegates and four alternates-at-large to the Republican National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 19, 1888.

The attention of Republicans throughout the State is respectfully directed to the following permanent rules for the holding of State conventions and the conduct of the party.

First—That delegates to the State convention shall be chosen in the manner in which candidates for the General Assembly are nominated.

Second—Hereafter the State conventions of the Republican party shall be held not earlier than the third Wednesday of August, except in the year of the Presidental election, when it shall be held not more than 60 days previous to the day fixed for the National convention, and except in Gubernatorial years. At least 60 days' notice shall be given of the date of the State convention.

Third—That we recommend to the county organizations, that in their rules they allow the largest freedom in the general participation in the primaries consistent with the preservation of the party organization.

The State convention of June 30, 1886, having abolished Senatorial representation, delegates to the approaching State convention will be selected according to the number of Representatives in the Legislature to which each county or city is entitled under the representative apportionment law passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

GENERAL NOTES.

Drum would be a good name for a bartender—spirit stirring, you know.

Only 12 Indians are left of the tribe of 1,000 who inhabited the Yosemite valley a few years ago.

Wednesday last was the fortieth anniversary of the discovery of gold at Sutter's sawmill in California.

A cabman in Binghamton keeps a small oil stove in his cab, and reads his paper in comfort when waiting for a fare.

International District Assembly, No. 210 Knights of Labor, has passed resolutions condemning the Reading Company.

A Frenchman was recently granted a divorce by a Paris judge on the sole ground that his wife would not allow him to read all the letters she wrote and received.

Simon Lehman, of Hepburn township, Lycoming county, Pa., is in his 91st year and never was sick in his life. He works at shoemaking and has done so for 75 years.

At Hebron, Wis., a number of wolves have been seen lately. In one instance a farmer went for a load of hay, and found in the stack a large gray wolf, which escaped.

A straw hat was seen on Broadway, New York, the other day, and a newspaper man says he saw a mosquito in his sanctum the same day. They both came in from Jersey.

Miss Lulu Tuxburg, a prominent society lady of Grand Rapids, Mich., proposed marriage to her bashful lover the other day, was accepted and the wedding duly celebrated.

George W. Nelson, of Bruce, Mich., while fishing through the ice the other day, caught a pickeral that weighed 16 pounds and 4 ounces, and measured 3 feet and 4 inches in length.

Charles Slenett, of Mansfield, Mass., is another musical prodigy. He is not 3 years old yet, but can rattle off upward 20 tunes on the harmonica, many of them without missing a note.

Samuel Riddle, of Chester, Pa., died the other day at the age of 89. He was postmaster for nearly 50 years, and at the time of his death was probably the oldest postmaster in the country.

Several young ladies of Delhi, N. Y., students at a seminary, stole chickens "for a lark," and one of them was greatly mortified on being arraigned in the police court on a charge of petit larceny.

There is a woman living at Hannibal, Mo., who is so heavy that she can't walk, and is wheeled about in a cart by an able-bodied attendant. She weighs 410 pounds, and otherwise is in good health.

Near Gainesville, Tex., a farmer while digging a well came upon a stratum of lead and silver ore which is said to assay 70 per cent. of silver and 20 per cent. of lead. Mining operations will begin at once.

Arkansas City can boast of having a lady who runs a milk wagon. She makes her round each morning in her wagon, no difference what the state of the weather is, and delivers milk to her customers.

The Court of Common Pleas of Berks county has decided that it is unlawful to charge an admission fee to camp meeting on Sunday, under the law of 1794, which prohibits worldly employment on the Lord's day.

Twenty-five or thirty collegians of Baltimore wanted to see the Booth & Barret performance at the theater, and being short of cash, had themselves engaged as "supers" and thus secured admission free.

Baldwin Harl, of Saline county, Mo., is now 97 years of age. He went to Missouri from Kentucky, in 1811, and was at St. Louis when the place was only a village. He served in the war of 1812 under General Harrison.

An expressman in Boston, who, last week, had a package stolen from his wagon, at once began scouting for the offender, leaving his team on the street. While thus engaged a second rascal appeared and carried off a barrel of flour.

A man is now in the Philadelphia House of Correction who, a few years ago, was elected to one of the most prominent city offices. At the close of his term he left office with $150,000. Gambling was the cause of his downfall.

An Ellsworth, Me., merchant recently received the money for a small mat which he had accidently added to the purchases of a customer several years ago. The lady who sent the money said in her note that the matter had been troubling her for several years.

A hog case, which has been in the courts for 20 years, is about to be decided at Lexington, Ky. The costs and attorneys' fees amounting to several thousand dollars. The original cause of this legal contest was four or five hogs, worth, according to a Lexington paper, 40 cents each.

A Meadville man is about to start a new business in that city. He proposes to build an oven expressly for baking beans, on the city plan, and will deliver the same to his customers about the city, in bowls, smoking hot and all ready for dinner. Baked beans will also be shipped to other cities.

They took a vote in Rolla, Mo., recently on the question who was the "sweetest girl in school," and as a result there has been no fewer than 20 fights between the young men and old, friends and brothers of the fair contestants. No event that has occurred in the towns history has so stirred up its society.

Poetry.

To-Day We Buried the Baby.

To-day we buried the baby—
And the house of its soul is bereft
For all of my little treasure and joy
I have only memories left;
Not now as in happy bygones:
His toys does he bring me to see,
For now, as I see his playthings,
They bring him back to me.

To-day we buried the baby—
For he, with his little feet,
Had walked all the way to the Angel-land,
His white-winged kindred to meet;
While Grandpa, who has been traveling
The same road many a year,
So long that his steps are weary,
Has not reached half so near.

To-day we buried the baby—
But still I never forgot
That we buried all possible troubles, too,
Which might have been his lot;
And sadly, yet contented,
"He has gone," thought I,
"Home to our family mansion,
Where we'll join him by and by."

To-day we buried the baby—
We laid him asleep in a bed.
Beneath a rich coverlet
By God's own hands first spread;
And yet I couldn't help thinking,
Though grief made my tears fall fast
That the one for whom we are reaping
Was the happiest one of us at last!

How to be Happy.

Are you almost disgusted
With life, little man?
I will tell you a wonderful trick
That will bring you contentment
If anything can—
Do something for somebody, quick;
Do something for somebody, quick!

Are you awfully tired
With play, little girl?
Weary, discouraged and sick?
I'll tell you the loveliest
Game in the world—
Do something for somebody, quick;
Do something for somebody, quick!

Though it rains like the rain
Of the flood, little man,
And the clouds are forbidden and thick,
You can make the sun shine
In your soul, little man—
Do something for somebody, quick;
Do something for somebody, quick!

Though the skies are like brass
Overhead little girl,
And the walk like a well-heated brick;
And are earthly affairs
In a terrible whirl?
Do something for somebody, quick;
Do something for somebody, quick!

Songs of Content.

I wouldn't be bothered with wealth
And the care that its keeping attends;
But I want what is richer—good health,
And a bevy of bonny good friends.

I choose not to grieve o'er the past—
What is grief but the soul of decay?
Let me live on life's joys while they last—
What is life but the stretch of a day?

Away with ambition—a dream—
A shadow that shrinks with the light;
A bubble that, borne on the stream,
Lives a moment, then bursts from the sight.

But give me content—'tis a crown
Ne'er the kings of the earth yet possessed,
And the prince and the courtier and clown,
If they wish, they may take all the rest.

Our Story Teller

A CHARITY SHINE.

Several years ago whilst I was staying a few months in San Francisco, I became acquainted with a very ragged, dirty-faced boot-black, who, for that reason, was not allowed to come into the hotel where I was a guest, but to whom I gave a charity shine on the street corner near by whenever I chanced to meet him there.

One day he drifted into the office of a friend of mine where it was my custom to spend several hours each day, and before he went away we had entered into an agreement that he was to call each day and earn the price of a shine.

As I have said he was a ragged, dirty faced boy, apparently twelve years of age; he was an expert at smoking and chewing tobacco, and could swear about as fluently as such boys usually can; and to save his miserable appearance and the sad dreamy expression of his large eyes, he possessed no means of appeal unless it was the old curbstone invitation, "Shine 'em up, Mister?" which is more likely to drive away a customer than win him.

When he had been coming to the office about a week he became quite talkative and I was surprised at the real friendship that had sprung up between us, very unexpectedly to me; but yet it was true I had learned to feel sorry for the unfortunate boy, and he was bright enough to perceive this, and grateful enough to render as many additional acts of kindness as was in his power to do. And this I learned that he possessed a good kind heart, and I loved him for it. I had not forgotten my own boyhood when it seemed no bright days would ever dawn for me.

His presence recalled to me times in the past when I would have undergone almost any sacrifice to have gained a kind word or a friend—but alas! this world is cold and the people in it are too apt to regard misfortune as the result of willful dissipation or idleness or any of a score of other reasons they may assign, and so I had lived away the years in dreary solitude that should have been the happiest of my life. And now when I had grown to be a man, and read anew the bitter pages of my early life's history in the pale and haggard features of the little wanderer, I was sorry for him, and I loved him. Not because he was a poor outcast but because he was a brave boy who was not afraid to live and work, even though he found the race of life the tiresome journey the friendless orphan only can.

One day when he stopped to talk awhile after finishing his task, (as he always did when I gave him the slightest encouragment) I asked him why he wasted his scanty earnings on such a foolish practice as the use of tobacco instead of saving his money to purchase comfortable and respectable clothing?

He could not tell me why unless it was the custom of "the boys" to spend all their earnings, and as it was the universal practice to smoke, he smoked too; but, said he, his honest face brighter and fairer than I had ever seen it, "if you say quit, it'll be quit 'ith me; you're the only man that ever talked to me like I was a boy, an' I like you better than any man I ever see, an' I'll do anything you tell me to, coz I know it would be proper, an' I don't want to be any wurs'n I kin help, fur I know that's mighty bad at best."

I could not help it, I took the boy by the hand, for I knew that it was an honest heart that prompted such determination, and I was prouder then of the little outcast's grasp than I could have been if the greatest dignitary in the whole world had condescended to pay me that tribute of respect. And when I raised my eyes to his and saw the big tears trickling down his cheeks I was carried back to boyhood again and shed again the tears of gratitude that is sweet relief to a overchanged heart.

Yes, I was a boy again, and we stood there hand in hand, two of life's unfortunates upon whom the world had stamped the name of wanderer.

He told me he could just remember the death of his mother, "and my father," said he between his sobs, "was killed in the war. 'Twas when my mother died and I had no friends, that I wandered away from my once happy home, far from here, away off in Georgia. Please don't be angry with me for crying, 'tis the first time I have cried since at mother's grave, and I tried so hard to keep from it, sir; but I could not help it, indeed I couldn't."

I knew he could not help it, and I knew too that there was no surer sign of a noble, generous heart; so unperceived, I walked away and left him sobbing like an innocent babe.

That evening I busied myself searching for some suitable employment for him, and as I was known in that quarter of the city, I found little trouble in finding a place where he could earn sufficient money to secure for him a life of comfort and respectability hitherto unknown to him.

Next morning he came at the usual time, but he was unlike the boy I had seen in tears the preceeding day.

His face was radiant with hope, and happiness was the only picture reflected from his beautiful eyes.

I did not tell him the good news I had for him at once, but waited for an opportunity, for I thought I perceived an anxiety on his part to talk freely, now that he was certain I was his friend, and so waited to hear what he would say.

After several attempts to commence a conversation, he succeeded in pulling off a piece of a hat that covered a portion of his head, and unpinning from the inside of it, a much soiled piece of paper, handed it to me, saying:

"I told you that I would and I have done it."

You shall read what the paper contained:

"i solemly sware to God that iff ever i smoke anuther sigeret or chaw anuther chaw of tobacker or sware or cuss agin i hope he wil kil me dead on the spot.

"I mean it every word," said he, when I looked up, after reading the strange oath.

I believed him and told him of the place I had secured for him. He could scarcely believe but that he was dreaming, but it was true. I told him, and that evening I met him after he had been installed in his new home, and I am sure we were the happiest people in the world. He, because Providence had smilled upon him and given him a friend, and I, because I had learned that the greatest gift in life is a kind word.

That was years ago but the same hand I held with pride then, I clasp now with double affection.

He is a man now, and could some of the men who cast him a nickel or a dime, thoughtlessly, when his task was finished in years gone by, see him now, I think they would envey the career of the successful boot-black—my friend.

◆

"Good morning, Mrs. Black. Are you going to vote for School Committee today? "Yes; and I'm awfully glad I met you. Tell me what kind of a person this Mrs. White is. I don't know whether to vote for her or not." "Oh, she's a splendid woman; so devoted, you know! and they say she knows more about educational matters than all the men on the Board put together. There she is now!" "What! that woman over there in a blue bonnet trimmed with green? Why, Mrs. Gray, I am astonished that you could think of voting for a person who has so little taste."

◆

A lady who advertised for a girl to do "light house-work," received a letter from an applicant who said her health demanded sea air, and asked to know where the light-house was situated.

Bank Account.

In New York a fashionable craze among men of small means is to have a bank account and to make all payments by check. The savings banks ordinarily do not permit deposits to be drawn out by checks, and when money is taken from the institution the pass book has to be presented to the cashier, and most of the National banks of that city require $500 to be placed in their hands before they will open a current account. A few of the larger institutions require a deposit of from $1,000 to $5,000. The banks stipulate that the deposit shall never be less than the sum they require to open the account, but this rule is not enforced in all the banking institutions. The deposit of $500 is in some of the small institutions not enforced, and very often if the accounts could be seen the balance to the credit of the depositor is only a few dollars.

"Payments by check are the safest way of settling any account," said a cashier of a bank to a reporter the other day. "If you give a man a check he must endorse it before he can get the money, so that you always have his receipt. Then the money is paid by the bank to some responsible person, so that the payment can always be proved by tracing how the money was paid. Should a check be lost payment can always be stopped.

Nothing Wonderful in the Pyramids.

A New Englander, who stood gazing upon the mysterious grandeur of the pyramids, turned to the peculiar-looking old fellow who had just come up and said:

"Wonderful, the wonderful wonder of wonders."

"What is?" the old fellow asked

"Why, these pyramids."

"Wall, they mout be sorter wonderful to a feller that's lived all his life in a flat country, but you orter see the Cumberland Mountains."

"Great Cæsar, man, these pyramids were built by the Egyptians thousands of years ago."

"Yas, an' the Cumberland Mountains wuz built by the Lawd Ulmighty long befo' the 'Gyptians eat ther breakfust an' got ready to go to work. My fren', you oughter traveled er little befo' comin' over here, an' then you wouldn't make sich a mouth at a passel o'sharp-cornered hats like these here. W'y, up thar in the Cumberland Mountains you ken roll a rock down.——

"I won't talk to you sir."

"Wall, now, jest use your own pleasure erbout that, fur I ain't a hurtin' to give you information. Ef you wanter stumble erlong like er blind hoss, w'y it ain't nothin' to me."

Investment Securities.

The new general third mortgage bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company authorized last November by a partially unanimous vote of the preferred stockholders, are about to be put upon the market to the extent of $8,000,000. These bonds are payable in gold at the end of fifty years, bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum and are a lien upon the entire property of the railroad company, including its land grant and leases. The issue of these bonds which will make the aggregate bonded debt of the road about $38,000 per mile on its main line mileage of about 2,170 miles.

The cost of construction of the road has been about $46,000 per mile, including the heavy outlay for such permanent and substantial structures as the Bozeman and Mullan tunnels through the Rocky Mountains; the Cascade tunnel, nearly two miles in length, now approaching completion; the three great bridges over the Missouri, the Snake and the Columbia rivers, and other costly permanent construction. The traffic of the Northern Pacific Railroad during the last fiscal year showed a surplus over the fixed charges and expenses, and the earnings for the last six months have increased to a highly satisfactory degree.

Rather Hard to Miss.

Boston Herald.

The fact that this is a very big country never strikes one so forcibly as when he has travelled a couple of thousand miles due west and still finds the prairie stretching out before him. A young sprig of British nobility was over here last summer, accompanied by the inevitable "Jeems." They saw the seaboard cities, tarried for a time in Chicago, in St. Louis and in Kansas City, and then struck out into the great West. Somewhere near the edge of Colorado the train was delayed at a small station, and the passengers got out to stretch their legs, among them his lordship and "Jeems," who seemed to be in a brown study. "What is it?" asked his master. "I was just thinkin', me lud," said Jeems, "that Columbus didn't do such a mighty big thing when he discovered this 'ere country, -hafter hall's said and done. 'Ow could 'e 'elp it?"

◆

Kansas City Man—"Why, our city is so crowded with strangers anxious to invest in real estate that it takes a man fifteen minutes to walk a block." Omaha Man—"Oh, that's nothing. The streets of Omaha are so jammed that the ladies have been compelled to give up wearing bustles."

It is hard to tell when a dentist pulls the hardest—when he has his grip on your molar or when he sends his bill.

It is said that about 3,000 Pennsylvania couples went to New Jersey to be married in 1887, to escape our marriage license law.

First Omaha lady—Have you seen the new crematory? Second Omaha lady—No, I havn't, but I hear they make lovely butter there.

An Irishman when asked what he paid for his new hat, replied, "Faith an' I don't know; there was no one in the store whin I bought it."

"I charged a battery myself once," exclaimed an ex-sutler. "You did," replied an old artilleryman who knew him. "You charged our battery fifty cents a drink for mean whiskey.

"Have you heard of how Billhoover is attempting to rival Dr. Tanner? Hasn't eaten anything for twenty days.' "Is that so? He used to be a perfect glutton." "Yes, but his wife does the cooking for the family now."

"What did you marry my son for?" fiercely demanded an old gentleman of a clergyman who had just united his runaway scapegrace in the holy bonds. "Two dollars, sir," meekly replied the dominie, "to be charged to you."

"Oh, ma!" exclaimed a little girl in the horse car, "just look at that man! What a dirty face!" "'Sh! Kitty," replied ma; "perhaps the gentleman has an antipathy to cleanliness. We must always respect the feelings of others."

"Ah, dearest," sighed a young man, kneeling at the feet of his ownest own, "dost thou know what of all things is nearest to my heart?" "Really, I can't say," she sweetly replied, "but in this cold weather I should think it was a flannel shirt." She was too practical, and it broke the engagement.

"An unfortunate mistake occurred in last week's edition," plaintively mutters a Custer County paper. "We referred to Mr. Taken, candidate for sheriff on the opposition ticket as a 'rough-hewn diamond.' It should have been 'ruffianly demon.' We trust our readers will forgive the mistake."

An old woman unable to read, on receiving a letter from an absent son, asked a friend to read it to her. The writing was so bad that the friend, hardly able to make it out, read stammeringly: "Dear mot—mother, I—I—ta—tke"—whereupon the old woman cried out, gleefully: "It's from dear Jamie, sure enough! He always stuttered!"

What is the True Ideal of Life?

In this country we are laboring with great zeal and vast pecuniary resources to promote the cause of culture. We educate, educate, educate, as somebody once said we ought to do; but whether the result is to produce much that can be called culture in any high sense is an open question. A criterion may, perhaps, be found in a comparison of the rising with the now adult generation. Are our young people showing grace of mind and character in more abundant measure than their parents? Are their aims higher? Is their language better? Are their intellectual occupations more serious? Are their manners gentler and more refined? We do not propose to answer these questions dogmatically; but this we say, that, unless there has been an improvement in these several respects, a vast amount of educational effort has not met its full reward. Speaking broadly, it seems to us that the culture of our educated classes, or of the classes supposed to be educated, leaves much to be desired, and we are disposed to think that one reason of that is that we have conceived of education in too purely an intellectual sense. We have thought more of sharpening the thinking faculties than of liberalizing the sentiments or softening the manners. We have introduced too much rivalry into education, and represented education too much as a preparation for further rivalry in after-life. We have imparted knowledge, but have only to a very moderate extent succeeded in inculcating wisdom; and knowledge without wisdom seems poor, thin, and sometimes even meaningless. We need, as it seems to us, to devote more consideration than we have hitherto done to the question. What is the true ideal of human life? If we can fix upon the true ideal, we can proceed to educate toward that, and our work will then be directed toward something that is an end in itself. The knowledge we impart will be held by a different tenure, and applied in a different spirit. What each one knows will be his or her equipment toward a worthier fulfillment of social duties, a worthier realization of what is best in himself or herself, and not a mere stock-in-trade for the procuring of personal gratifications.

A Realistic Adventure.

As the dusk was sitting in on a beautiful autumnal day about thirty-seven years ago, a man and a boy were driving a cow along a country road in Ohio. They had come a long distance and were weary; but though the boy limped, the conversation did not flag as they trudged along.

The were evidently not farmers; both had the appearance of living a city life, but had they been observed, the things they were saying, and not their looks, would have attracted attention; for they were talking of Cervantes and Shakespere.

The cow needed much urging, and it was late at night when they reached some white-limbed sycamores beside the tail-race of a grist-mill on the little Miami River, on the other side of which was the small log-cabin in which they lived. A question then arose as to how they should get the cow across.

They did not know the depth of the water, but they knew it to be cold, and they did not care to swim it. The elder wanted the boy to run up under the sycamores to the saw-mill, cross the head race there, and come back to receive the cow on the other side of the tail-race. But with all his literature, the boy was young enough to be superstitious, and afraid of the dark; and though the elder urged him to go he would not force him. They could see the light in the cabin twinkling cheerfully, and they shouted to those within, but no one heard them. They called and called in vain, and were answered only by the cold rush of the tail-race, the rustle of sycamore leaves, and the homesick lowing of the cow.

They then determined to drive her across from the shore, and then to run up to the saw-mill and down the other bank, so as to catch her as she reached it. When they came there she was not to be found, however; she had instantly turned again, and during the night she made her way back to the town from which they had brought her.

The log-cabin was a small one, with a corn-field of eighty acres behind it, and it was nearly a quarter of a century old. The boy who entered it after this adventure was William Dean Howells, and the man was his father, who had recently brought his family from Dayton to take charge of the saw-mill and grist-mill on the river. The incident illustrates the simplicity of the early life of one who has since become the foremost American novelist.

St. Peter and the Reporter.

Ohio State Journal.

St. Peter—Who comes here?

"A reporter."

"How long did you work at the business?"

"About three months."

"Did you think you were the best man on the force?"

"No."

"Never thought you could write editorial matter better than the editor?'

"No."

"Never kicked on an assignment?"

"No."

"Didn't think you had too much work for your salary?"

"No."

"Ever run in any Shakespeare or poetry in your articles?"

"No."

"Did you every 'scoop' anybody?"

"No."

"Did you ever think you could run the local department much better than the city editor?"

"No."

"Was perfectly satisfied of the fact that the paper would be published if you should resign?"

"Yes"

"Did you ever tell any of the boys how you would conduct the paper if you had charge of it?"

"No."

"Here, take my place. I find myself overawed by the weight of your superior intellect. You may take the keys. You are the only specimen of your race."

They Never Strike.

There is one class of laborers who never strike and seldom complain.—They get up at 5 o'clock in the morning and never go back to bed until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. They work without ceasing the whole of that time and receive no other emolument than food and the plainest clothing. They understand something of every branch of economy and labor, from finance to cooking. Though harassed by a hundred responsibilities, though driven and worried, though reproached and looked down upon, they never revolt and they cannot organize for thier own protection. Not even sickness releases them from their posts. No sacrifice is deemed too great for them to make and no incompetency in any branch of their work is excused. No essays or book or poems are written in tribute to their steadfastness. They die in harness and are supplanted as quickly as may be. These are the housekeeping wives of the laboring men.

◆

A motto of an Ohio livery man reads; "Whip light, drive slow; cash down, or no go."

All Sorts.

An exchange says: "Never go into the water after a hearty meal." We don't. We go the the restaurant after it.

Two weighs of getting rich.—

The man who robs you on the road,
A highwayman is he;
The grocer giving you low weight,
A low-weigh man was he.

On the wedding journey.—He (sentimentally): "Darling, do you love me better than your first husband?" She: "Certainly. He's dead!"

"Waiter, can you bring me a nice young chicken smothered in onions?" "No, sah; we doesn't kill 'em dat way, sah. We cuts off d'er heads."

"Well, old fellow, it's all settled. I am going to be married in two months. You will be one of the witnesses, I hope?" 'Count upon me. I never desert a friend in misfortune."

"Mamma, I guess I have found out where the pins and needles go." "Where, child?" "Why the bees and the hornets use 'em for stingers, and the devil's darning-needles get the lost shawl pins."

Bride (exchanging bridal costume for traveling suit): "Did I appear nervous at all during the ceremony, Sara?" Bridesmaid (envious): "A little at first, dear, but not after Harry had said "Yes."

Too much for his strength.—Elevator Boy (to fat old lady): "Goin' up, Mum?" Old Lady: "Yes, I'm goin' up; but sakes alive, a little boy like you can't pull me up in that thing."

"Pa, are you going to have any girlvanized iron on our new house?" "Any w-h-a-t?" "Any girlvanized iron?" "Galvanized, you mean, don't you?" "Yes, pa; but teacher says we musn't say gal; it's girl."

"What are you studying, my little maid?"
"I'm learning to read in a book," she said.
"And what is your favorite word?" said I.
Then the little maiden made reply:
"Big A is the nicest word I know;"
And when I asked why she thought it so,
She gravely answered—(the sly little tot)—
"Because big A is as far as I've dot!"

Teacher—"What is the shape of the earth Johnny?"

Johnny—"I dunno."

"But didn't I tell you it was round?" "Yes, but I don't believe it."

We should be kerful how we encurridge luxurys. It iz but a step forard' from hoe-cake to plum-puddin', but it iz a mile and a half by the nearest rode when we have to go back again.

"Pray tell to me the difference, dear,"
Said Edward to his lass,
"There is between a store cashier
And the teacher of a class?"
The damsel, smiling, said, "I will;
This difference you will find:
The store cashier he minds the till;
The teacher tills the mind."

An American tourist was offered a shillaleh for a shilling. "That's the thing we pay the rent with!" observed the dealer. 'Chestnut!" said the American. "No; it's blackthorn," responded the Celt.

Robbie—"Mamma, doesn't it make your hands warm to spank me?" Mamma—"Why, yes, Robbie, it does.' Robbie—"Wouldn't it do just as well then, mamma, for you to go and hold 'em over the register?"

High-school Girl—"Jennie, do you still believe in Columbus as the discoverer of America?" Jennie—"I don't know and, I don't care; I've been bored to death about it. I'd just as Leif think it was a Norseman as an Italian."

"My dear, can you change a ten for me?" asked the wife of a penurious husband when company was present. "Yes," he answered, with a wild, dazed look, not understanding how his wife was possessed of so much money. "Will you have it in small bills?" "I meant a ten-cent piece," she said, meekly.—Tableau.

"Do you inshure hosses, sah?" inquired Uncle Zeke of an agent. "Oh yes, we issue policies on them." "Well, sah, I'se gwine to take out a policy on my ole saw-hoss. Sam Johnson am gwine to steal him, I am tole, an—" "We don't insure saw-horses." "Well, if yer gwine ter tro bizness away like dat, all right. I 'spected dar wuz some ketch to dis bizness wen I heerd ob it,"

Some wags were walking around an agricultural implement store, and they chanced to see in the rear a dressed hog hanging by a hook on the wall. "What sort of an agricultural implement do you call that?" they asked. "That is a patent combined root grubber, corn-sheller, apple grinder, gate lifter, double-action, back-spring sod plow; but I guess you won't want one, for it takes a smart man to manage it."

This occurred in a passenger coach of a Hudson River Railroad train, and was overheard by the occupant in the next seat back. Two gentlemen of about twenty years of age were conversing:

First gentleman: "I'm so sorry for Princeton."

Second gentleman: "Yes, it was too bad. Who will be his successor, do you think?"

First gentleman: "'Successor!'—whose successor?"

Second gentleman: "Why, Dr. McCosh's—'such a loss,' as you said."

First gentleman [disgusted]: "Oh, I didn't refer to Dr. McCosh."

Second gentleman: "Whom did you refer to, then?"

First gentleman: "Whom? Nobody: I referred to the defeat of Princeton in that foot-ball match with Columbia."

Prolonged interval of silence.

Medical, Etc.

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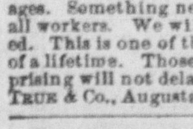

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Cupid's Decadence.

In ancient days, when all was young,
And love and hope were rife,
Dan Cupid fed on rustic fare
And lived a country life.

He rose betimes at break of day,*
And round the country harried;
Upstirring hearts that were unwed,
And soothing down the married.

But then, on wider mischief bent,
He hied him to the city;
And finding much to suit his taste,
He stayed there—more's the pity.

Men built him there a golden house,
Bedight with golden stars;
They feasted him on golden grain,
And wine in golden jars.

They draped his pretty nakedness
In richest cloth of gold,
And set him up in business,
Where love was bought and sold.

And thus he led a city life,
Forgetting his nativity;
Since then he's gone from bad to worse,
Erom Cupid to cupidity.

January.

From Life.

The streets are sheeted o'er with ice,*
Pedestrians are over nice.
Where they tread:
The wind is blowing from the pole;
It takes at least a ton of coal
To coax the sleepy shivering soul
Out of bed.

The sealskin trade goes with a rush,
There's also quite a boom in plush;
The doctor
Divides enormous sums of gold
With him who keeps the cures for "cold"—
Of poisons, pills and potions, bold
Concoctor.

In short the vender of the tab
Doth at the dime of mortal grab;
The mender of the bursting pipe
Doth find his plumbs are getting ripe;
The maker of the gummy shoe
Doth try to keep his rubber true;
And none but madmen old and bad
Vibrate the fan.
To be too warm is not the fad
For Jan.

*If they are not they ought to be. There is no counting on this vile climate

Ah, Buckle.

There was a young lady named "Bunnie,"
Who "went" for old Arbuckle's money,
The letters he wrote
She'd frequently quote,
But the next time he won't be so funny.

Hush! dear Baby Bunting!
Dear Bunnie's gone a hunting,
To buy a little rabbit skin
To wrap $45,000 in.

Content as a King.

Once upon a time—so runs the story, and a pleasant little story it is—when Louis XII of France was at the royal castle of Plesis-les-Tours, he went one evening into the kitchen, where he found a small boy engaged in turning a spit for the roasting of a loin of beef. The lad had a peculiarly bright looking face, keen, bright eyes, and features really fine, and his appearance greatly prepossessed the king in his favor.

Laying a hand upon his head, he asked the little fellow why he was.

The boy, looking up, and seeing a pale-looking man in a hunting garb, supposed he might be speaking with one of the grooms, or, perhaps, chief riders of the royal stables.

He answered very modestly that his name was Simon; he said he came from La Roche, and that his parents were both dead.

"Are you content with this sort of work?" Louis asked.

"Why not?" answered the boy, with a twinkle in his eyes, and a suggestive nod. 'I am as well off as the best of them. The king himself is no better.'

"Indeed! How do you make that out?"

"Why, fair sir, the king lives, and so do I. He can do no more than live. Further, I am content. Is the king that?"

Louis walked away in a fit of thought, deep and searching; and the image of that boy remained in his mind even after he had sought his pillow.

On the next day the astonishment of the turn-spit may be imagined upon being summoned to follow a page, and finding himself in the presence of the king—and the king his visitor of the previous evening!

On the present occasion Louis conversed further with the lad, when he found him to be as intelligent and naturally keen-witted as he had at first appeared.

He had sent sent for him with the intention of making him a page; but instead thereof he established him in his chamber as a page-in-waiting—really the position of a gentleman.

And Louis had not been deceived in his estimate of the boy's abilities.

The youth served Louis faithfully, and in the last years of the reign of Francis I he was known and honored as General Sir Simon de la Roche.

How Depew Dines.

The problem as to how Chauncey M. Depew escaped dyspepsia in spite of all the elaborate dinners he attends has been solved. Some one who watched him at a recent banquet at Delmonico's says: "He knows what to eat and how to drink. Watch him barely taste that soup. Only two entrees are taken at all and they are hardly partaken of. Yet this is the only dinner he has eaten during the day. Now we have progressed as far as Westphalia ham. Of this Mr. Depew eats heartily. Up to this time he has drunk no wine. Champagne is now introduced. Of this he drinks sparingly. Other dishes come and go, until a choice roast of chicken is brought on. This is wholesome and substantial. Of these two dishes and of this single wine his meal is made."

The principal of an academy who had just purchased a new bell to hang in the cupola of the institution, and also married a handsome woman, made an unfortunate orthographical error when he wrote to the president of the board of trustees, "I have succeeded in procuring a fine, large-tongued belle."

Use of Oil in Washing.

Fill a good-sized wash-boiler with water, adding a pound of ordinary washing soap, shreded fine, and when the soap is dissolved, two and a half tablespoonfuls of headlight oil. When the water has come to a boil put in the finest white goods, turning them over occasionally, and taking them out in ten minutes; then place in clear (hot) rinsing water and from that into the blueing water. No rubbing is required ordinarily, and the clothes are soft and of a dazzling whiteness. Should any speck of dirt remain, a slight rubbing with the hands will remove it without the addition of more soap.

When the finer goods are taken out of the boiler coarse goods can be put through the same process, then flannels (white) and then towels, after which the water is still serviceable to wash colored goods. Should the water boil low add more, and also a half pound of (shreded) soap and another spoonful of oil. That is all there is about it; and if these simple directions are followed the terrors of wash-day will belong only to the past, and hundreds of toil-worn women will take on a new lease of life.

Expert Testimony.

J. H. Rittenhouse, C. E., Mining Engineer, of Scranton, Pa., has known the twelve mines of the Tortilita Gold and Silver Mining Co., since 1880, having spent a good portion of that and the following year at these mines. In a letter to the President of the company, Mr Rittenhouse says: "I have been in a good many mining camps in Colorado. New Mexico and Arizona, and never saw any better indications on the surface or ore in such quantity and of such high grade anywhere as in the Tortilita Camp. To particularize: The Desert mine is a large vein averaging about 8 to 10 feet thick, in one place about 30 feet. Ore taken from it in development assayed from 30 to 40 ounces silver per ton, per 100-ton lot. I think the ore is there in quantity, and that a 10 or 20 stamp mill could be kept busy from it alone. The formation is about the same as Benton. The other mines near the Desert were developed to a more or less extent by several shafts sunk upon the incline, showing well-defined walls and ore about same grade as the Desert. The Eagle is thoroughly defined and with *bold* (for that country) croppings. Ore carries more gold than silver, about $15.00 of the former, and $13.00 of the latter, I think. As for the Jesse Benton and Tom Benton. I think the Jesse Benton is the bonanza of the camp. The average of the bulk of the ore taken from it is 70 to 75 ounces of silver; a little gold occasionally. As this ore was the best, more attention was paid to it and more work done upon it. It was thoroughly proved for a length of about 1,200 feet (twelve hundred) along the claim and the ore found about the same in all parts. I believe the Benton will prove itself to be one of the richest mines in Arizona. All indications point that way."

A limited number of the preferred dividend shares of the stock of the company owning these mines are offered for sale at $2 per share. Address Jos. H. Reall, 57 Broadway, New York, or to 48 Congress St., Boston, Mass. 20-3-2t.

He Got the Premium

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., January 17.—Mr. F. Rosenberg, the gentlemanly and popular supervisor of the Huntingdon division of the Pennsylvania railroad, extending from Granville to Huntingdon, was awarded to-day, the annual prize of $100 given by the directors to the supervisor representing that division, which can show the best graded line of tracks during the annual examination. Mr. Rosenberg, in his efforts to secure the premium and at the same time to please the directors, had to compete with three very able and experienced supervisors on the middle division, between Harrisburg and Altoona, and in addition to the premium received by him, he was also the recipient of a congratulatory letter from the directors. He is highly elated over his well-merited success.

The Last Political Anagram.

From the Washington Critic.

CleveLand,
BlainE,
EvarTs,

Hawley,
ShErman,
HarRison,

Gresham,
MOrrison,

InGalls,
Allison,
CarLisle,
HiLl,
ForAker,
Gorman,
VoorHees,
PendlEton,
Randall.

"Uncle James," said a city young lady who was spending a few days in the country, "is that chicken by the gate a Brahmin?" "No," replied Uncle James, "he's a Leghorn." "Why, certainly, to be sure!" said the young lady. "How stupid of me! I can see the horns on his ankles."

A Fortunate and Grateful Woman

Mrs. J. H. Giles, of Everett, Pa., says: I suffered for many years from kidney and Gravel trouble. Besides, I had other complaints common to my sex. I began using Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. A few words tell the result. I am a happy and perfectly well woman once more. Thanks to Dr. Kennedy and his Favorite Remedy. Price $1. 4 4t

Mrs. De Buffington says her husband suffered from suffusion into the plural, but the doctors drew off the water with an exasperator, and now he is incandescent.

"Well, I declare, after I spen' all my money on you studyin' art, you draw cow dout any tail!" "Well, ma, de book say strive for effeck, an' not for detail."

Miscellaneous.

A FINE PIECE OF

CHEWING TOBACCO

IS INDEED A LUXURY

FINZER'S Old Honesty

COMES AS NEAR BEING A FINE PIECE OF PLUG TOBACCO AS IT IS POSSIBLE TO MAKE IT AND IS KNOWN AS A

Standard Brand

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WE ARE SURE THAT ONE TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU OF ITS MERITS

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INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

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RUPTURE Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St Phila., Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business. Thousands of cures. At Keystone House, Reading, Pa., 2d Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free. 19-3-1y

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LIFE SAVED AND HEALTH RESTORED by using BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND MALT. A certain remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Scrofula, and all throat and lung diseases. Prepared so as to be quite palatable.

Ask for BAKER'S COD LIVER OIL AND MALT. If not sold by Druggists, write to Manufacturers

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NERVOUS DEBILITY.

WEAKNESS, &c., and all disorders brought on by indiscretions, excesses or overwork of the Brain and Nervous System, speedily and radically cured by

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a purely vegetable preparation, the most successful remedy known. Send for circular. Price $1 per box; Six Boxes, $5, by mail. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, 162 William St., N. Y. 20 1 4t

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HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME and SODA is a matchless remedy for Consumption in every stage of the disease. For Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite, and every form of General Debility it is an unequalled Specific Remedy. ☞ BE SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists,
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ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Have you Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Indigestion? Use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC without delay. It has cured many of the worst cases and is the best remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, and diseases arising from impure blood and exhaustion. The feeble and sick, struggling against disease, and slowly drifting to the grave, will in many cases recover their health by the timely use of Parker's Ginger Tonic, but delay is dangerous. Take it in time. It is invaluable for all pains and disorders of stomach and bowels. 50c. at Druggists. 20 4 4t

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Now is the time to buy GUNS.

Double B. L. Shot guns......$ 9 00
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Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from..............$4 00 to $7 00

I can now sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America and will meet ANY competitor's price.

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W. H. DOOLITTLE,
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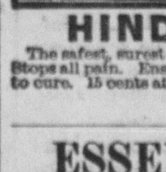
Attorney at Law & Solicitor of Patents,
No. 916 F. Street,
Washington, D. C.

REFERENCES—
HIRAM TORREY, Esq., New York City,
J. C. GOODRICH, Esq.,
19 40 1y Tribune Building, New York City.



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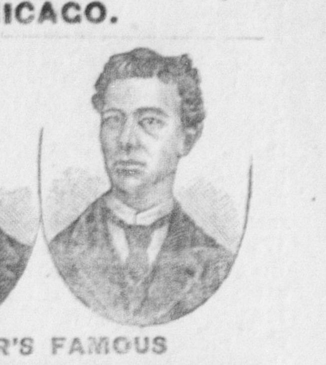

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The above cuts are made from photographs of the discoverer of this wonderful remedy, the first cut showing him while perfectly bald, and the second after he had restored his hair by means of the FAMOUS FAIRICON. This preparation is a perfectly harmless herb remedy, the result of a scientific study of the causes governing the growth of hair, and contains all the elements of which hair is composed. Does not contain any sugar of lead, nitrate of silver or other poisonous substance. We particularly invite those who have unsuccessfully tried some or all of the various so-called hair tonics, restorers, &c., to make a test of the Fairicon, and we will guarantee that it brings about a new growth unless the roots of the hair be entirely dried up, which latter occurs very rarely and exists in perhaps not more than five cases out of a hundred.

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payable to anyone who will prove that our statements are not correct.

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For Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. Office 831 Arch street, Philadelphia, $1.00 per bottle, 6 for $5.00, at Druggists. Try it
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Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

PHILADELPHIA'S BIG FIRE

A $1,500,000 HOLE BURNED IN THE BUSINESS CENTER.

Many Business and Manufacturing Firms Burned Out and Hundreds of Operatives Thrown Out of Employment—The Losses.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—The fire which broke out in the extensive dry goods store of Marks Bros., at the corner of Eighth and Arch streets, at 11:30 at night, was not completely under control until early morning. The conflagration spread with almost incredible rapidity, and the heat was most intense, the contents of the buildings being in the highest degree inflammable. In a very few minutes after the fire broke out it had made such progress that the flames leaped across Warfield place, a little alley separating Marks Bros.' building from that of Shoreman Bros., extending on Eighth street from No. 116 to 122, and seized upon it. Their fierceness was checked, however, by the firemen, and though the building was badly gutted it was not so entirely destroyed as that of Marks Bros.

At the same time the intense heat and the flames set fire to the buildings on the east side of Eighth street. These were occupied by Adolph Heller, importer and dealer in millinery goods, from 101 to 113, and Strouse, Thannhauser & Co., 113 and 115, also dealers in millinery goods. The buildings were old, three story structures, and were filled with the same class of goods as the buildings first on fire. Strouse, Thannhauser & Co. also had a front at 733 Arch street, and the rear of this building also caught. P. Rodrigo, a dyer, occupied a portion of 115 North Eighth street, and he, too, was burned out.

Shortly after 12 o'clock a violent explosion occurred, said to have been caused by the chemicals in Rodrigo's establishment. After the walls on either side of Eighth street had tumbled in the fury of the fire began to exhaust itself and the firemen were better able to put in some effective work.

The heat from the fire for some time was so intense that it was impossible to stand within several hundred feet of the burning buildings. The flames shot out of the Marks building and across Arch street with great fierceness, setting fire to the building on the southwest corner of Eighth and Arch streets, occupied by Frederick Knapple, a confectioner. It was with the greatest difficulty the building and several occupants of the building were saved. Knapple's loss cannot be estimated, but it will be several thousand dollars; covered by insurance.

No. 802 Arch street is Shuster's cafe and confectionery store. The building is an L shaped one, and extends through to Eighth street. The roof and wood work on the Arch street front of the house was burned. Mr. Shuster has an insurance of $8,000 on the property.

William Meneke is the occupant of No. 804. The front is badly burned and considerable water was thrown inside to save it from burning. S. Abeles & Co., importers of feathers and flowers, are the owners and occupants of No. 806 Arch street. The building was well stocked and all the material is of a delicate nature, a great deal of which was damaged by water. The loss is fully insured. The building of L. Donnenbaum's Sons, dealers in silk and millinery goods at No. 808 Arch street, was damaged slightly. The flames enveloped the boarding house of Mrs. Avant, 809 Arch street, and the building at 811 Arch, occupied by the Hart Bicycle company and W. S. Fortescue & Co., publishers, and threatened their destruction. The buildings are flooded with water and the fire extinguished. At 2:15 the fire was under control. The upper stories of the buildings Nos. 809 and 811 Arch street were in flames, but the firemen directed three or four heavy streams into the structures and the fire was subdued. At the same time the firemen were directing their attention to the building 731 Arch street, which was a big, smoldering ruin, and it was feared that the front walls would fall, as they bulged at the second floor. The flames were finally subdued, and the firemen had overcome one of the largest and most destructive fires ever seen in this city. A member of the firm of Marks Bros. was on the scene, and he claimed that their loss would be $500,000. About 150 persons were employed in the store. Heller's loss is roughly estimated at $175,000, and they employ 100 hands. Shoreman Bros.' store and contents were said to be worth between $50,000 and $75,000. They employ seventy-five hands. Strouse, Thannhauser & Co. estimate their loss at $100,000 at least, and the loss of F. & L. Basher is said to be about $45,000. Other losses are heavy.

Joseph Hollick, assistant foreman of Engine 17, was badly burned. In company with ten members of Engine 17 he went to the third floor of 806 Arch street, when an explosion occurred. The firemen were knocked down and Hollick was burned about the hands and face. The estimated losses aggregate $1,500,000.

Another Philadelphia Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Fire broke out in the operating room of the Postal and Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph company's building, in the fourth story, at the northeast corner of Third and Chestnut streets. The forty operating tables and other office fixtures were wholly destroyed. The loss of the Telegraph company is estimated at $5,000; no insurance. The building belongs to the Borie estate and was damaged to the extent of about $2,000. The loss by other occupants will amount to $1,000. The fire originated behind the switchboard in the telegraph office and was doubtless caused by a "grounded" wire.

A New Western Railroad.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 25.—The Duluth, Northwestern and Winnipeg company, with capital of $35,000,000, has been incorporated. The proposed line is to run from Duluth, ninety miles, to Grand Rapids, on the upper Mississippi, to which point it is expected it will be built this season, and from there to the Manitoba border and to a point on the Red river, between the Northern Pacific at Fargo and the Manitoba road at Crookston. It will make an eastern connection with the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic road.

THE AUBURN BANK DEFALCATION.

O'Brien Safe in Canada—Straightening Affairs—False Rumors.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The difficulties of the First National bank continue to be the absorbing topic of conversation. All sorts of rumors have been flying about town, and none of them have lost anything by the telling. At one time there was a story that Charlie O'Brien had returned. It was not true. Mr. O'Brien has been traced as far as Brockport, on the Niagara Falls branch of the Central Hudson, and is undoubtedly in Canada. It was also said that a telegram had been received from him, but no such message can be traced.

The names of several important firms have been bandied about freely as having been involved by the stoppage, so that they could not continue. Inquiry so far gives assurance that there is nothing as yet to make them tremble. So far all is well.

Bank Examiner Clark and the clerks are still busily engaged in the task of examining and verifying the books, which, as matters stand, is no small task, and they are not yet in a position to give any report as to the standing of the bank. One of those engaged in the examination said that, so far as the inquiry had progressed, there was nothing to inculpate Mr. O'Brien in anything of a criminal nature. The reports about the duplicate books and the torn leaves continue to circulate, but the directors are reticent on these points. In fact there is little real news to be gained from those connected with the inquiry; they are as close mouthed as men can well be. Nearly all of the boards of directors have been seen, and one and all declined to say anything for publication.

A director, who declined to allow the use of his name, assured a United Press reporter that things were not so bad as had been represented, and that things would come out pretty straight in the end. It has been denied that Mr. O'Brien speculated heavily. So far as can be ascertained Mr. O'Brien did not speculate personally, but through other parties. One instance is cited in which a business man not connected with the bank entered on a speculation in pork. He was unable to meet his margins and called on Mr. O'Brien for aid. It was extended, Mr. O'Brien making the margins good until he had put $12,000 into the rat hole and quit the deal.

THE STORY OF A RESCUE.

A Claim That Two Men Are Wrongfully in Prison.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 25.—A Pittsburg man who is interested in saving the necks of Robinson and Coughlin, under sentence of death for their share in the rescue of McMunn and the murder of Detective Halligan on a train, declares that before April 27, when Blinkey Morgan is to be hanged, he will confess and clear Robinson and Coughlin. The Pittsburg man says that the confession will be in effect that the men who shared with Morgan in the rescue were Pat Hanley, Billy Harrington, Bill Powers and Harry McMunn, the man rescued. It was not intended to rescue McMunn in Ravenna, but all plans were made to free him in Allegheny. The gang was to be in a Federal street saloon, and as the officers were on the way to the depot with McMunn, the gang was to rush out, overpower the officers and rescue the prisoner. At the last moment this was given up and Ravenna selected, numerous lakes and swamps surrounding it affording an excellent opportunity for escape. The furs the gang had stolen were shipped from Allegheny to Liverpool via New York, and Hanley and Harrington went with them.

To Reward Heroic Teachers.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 25.—So much suffering and death has been reported among teachers and pupils in the state in the late storm that prominent people and papers have advocated public contributions to heroic teachers, and to aid those who have been crippled through losing limbs by freezing. To secure accurate data the state superintendent has issued a circular calling upon all county superintendents to forward at once names of teachers and pupils in their locality who perished in the storms, those who have since died from effects of exposure and names of teachers who performed heroic actions in saving and attempting to save the lives of their pupils.

An Artist In Jail.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 25.—A talented artist is at present incarcerated in the jail here. He is John Armitage, awaiting trial on the charge of attempting to pass a forged check purporting to be signed by John Mackay, the California millionaire. Armitage spends his time in drawing with India ink, producing etchings superior to those which sell in art stores for $40 or $50. The check which he tried to negotiate was produced entirely by pen and ink, there being no printing at all on it. So well was this work done that it was some time before it was discovered that the check was not printed, but done with a pen.

Suspicions of Foul Play.

ROCKLAND, Mass., Jan. 25.—Mrs. James McEnroe, who lived in a tenement house called the "Old Tannery," died Sunday night under circumstances which necessitated an autopsy. Members of the household say that about a week ago Mrs. McEnroe fell down stairs, and since that time had been ill, although no doctor had been called until Sunday evening. She died before the physician arrived. The result of the autopsy showed that death was caused by cerebral hemorrhage. There was a large discoloration over the left eye and the skull was fractured near the base of the brain. There were also several bruises on the body. The fracture of the skull was probably due to the fall, and whether that was accidental is the question which the police authorities will have to solve.

Parson Blanchard Begs Pardon.

DEERFIELD, Mich., Jan. 25.—The Presbyterian church was closed Jan. 15 against the pastor, Rev. G. H. Blanchard. The only explanation given by the officers was "the devil was in the preacher." A document is printed under the minister's name confessing that while calling on the wife of Dr. McDonald he made advances which he should not have made. He asked forgiveness of the lady, her husband and God.

A Proposed Garfield Monument.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—The West park commissioners discussed a plan for the erection of a statue of the late President Garfield, in Garfield park. Henry B. Gibbs, of the American White Bronze company, tendered a plan for a Garfield statue, to cost not less than $4,000.

He Is a Well Born Tramp.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 25.—Thomas Carver, a tramp, who is serving a term in the county jail for stealing a clock, is a descendant of the famous Carver family, which came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore. The family is wealthy, and their attention will be called to the prisoner's case.

He Remembered the Boys.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 25.—The Hon. John T. Allen, ex-state treasurer, died, aged 80. He bequeathed $300,000 to the city for an industrial school for boys.

SIGNS OF WEAKENING.

BELIEF THAT THE COAL STRIKE IS NEARLY AT AN END.

News from All the Collieries—Some Miners Returning to Work. Adverse Public Opinion—A Priest's Advice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Evening Post has received the following special telegrams from the coal regions:

TAMAQUA, Jan. 25.—The Miners' Amalgamated meeting here adjourned without any definite action being taken in view of the Corbin manifesto and the strike committee's reply.

PALO ALTO, Jan. 25.—Rumors prevail here that a number of collieries are getting ready to start up. The company's officials claim that they are cutting coal in five of their collieries. These are the Brookside, Lincoln, Henry Clay, Suffolk and Keystone. The labor leaders claim that these collieries are either not at work or are shipping no coal. The Keystone is only running through a little coal for the men.

ASHLAND, Jan. 25.—The outside foreman of the North Ashland colliery says that he will resume operations at that colliery today. A meeting of the Amalgamated association will be held in Pottsville to-morrow to reconsider the advisability of cutting loose from the railroaders' strike.

POTTSVILLE, Jan. 25.—In his remarks at St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic church, the Rev. Father F. W. Longinus took occasion to refer to the great labor struggle now waging in this region, and advised all his parishioners who had work to stick to it. He said it was a causeless and senseless strike, in which he hoped none of his people would join. All the daily papers here are discountenancing the strike. The merchants are against it, and the strike committee has a heavy task to keep the ranks of the men unbroken, but up to this hour no serious disaffection is reported.

PINE GROVE, Jan. 25.—Some forty-five miners at the Brookside colliery have gone to work and it is probable that more will follow.

SHENANDOAH, Jan. 25.—There is not a sign of any of the collieries going to work around here or at Ashland. The situation is practically unchanged. No attempts will be made to start up the individual collieries. Both sides are determined to stand out and the ranks of the miners are unbroken. The breaker boys, who are very necessary adjuncts, are more determined to stand out than ever, and so long as Young America holds out the breakers cannot resume.

THE MINERS' REPLY.

President Corbin's Statement Taken Up in Detail.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 25.—The miners' joint committees has issued an answer to President Corbin's statement. The document recites the history of the agreement between the miners and the company, and says that it was accepted by all parties concerned, as it could not be expected that any person or committee of average intelligence would enter into an agreement with the receivers binding on the men that would not be binding on the company, and this was the view taken of the matter by both sides when the memorandum was under consideration. The miners' reply continues:

"Mr. Corbin's statement that during these four months the miners were paid in addition to basis wages the sum of $241,906, is good evidence that for ten years back the miners have been paid at least that amount less for every four months than they were entitled to receive. Whatever Mr. Corbin's information may be as to the reason why the miners refused to continue work after Jan. 1, we have only to say that the miners quit work because the company refused the advance asked for and would not agree to arrange a meeting with the committee for the purpose of agreeing to arbitrate the question, as was done in September last. The miners have no desire to drive the company out of the competitive market, nor to compel it to resort to any business policy unfair to its patrons or consumers."

The committee says it is an open question whether or not the Schuylkill miners receive as much for their labor as miners in other localities, and says also:

"What the miners desire is not so much after all a simple advance in wages as it is to establish living basis wages for all kinds of work, to be subsequently equitably advanced in proportion to the advance in the price of coal."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Money 3½ per cent. Exchange steady; posted rates, $4.85@4.87½. Governments firm; currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coup., 125½ bid; 4½s, do., 107½ bid.

The stock market opened dull, with the Gould stocks the weak features. These stocks were freely sold and declined ½ to 1⅜ per cent. within the first hour. Toward midday St. Paul was actively bought, 9,000 shares of it having been purchased in 1,000 lots. This had the effect of strengthening the market somewhat, and there was a slight recovery by midday. The market closed dull and steady. The buying of St. Paul was said to be for the account of an insider.

Prices closed as follows:

West. Union Tel	77⅛	Del. & Hud	106¾
Adams Express	140	Del., L. & W	129⅝
U. S. Express	72	Denver	21¼
C., C., C. & I.	50	Erie	27½
N. Y. Central	106¾	Kansas & Texas	16½
N. J. Central	77¾	Lake Shore	92½
Illinois Central	118½	Northwest	108½
Northern Pacific	21⅜	Do. pref	143½
Do. pref	45⅝	Pacific Mail	34½
Central Pacific	31¼	Reading	64⅝
Missouri Pacific	83½	St. Paul	75½
Texas Pacific	24¾	Wabash	14½
Alton & T. H.	36½	Bur. & Quincy	128½
Canada Southern	53½	Ore. R'y & Nav	92¾
Canada Pacific	60⅞	Ore. Trans	21¾
Chicago & Alton	137	West Shore	—

General Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—FLOUR—Dull, but steady; Minnesota extra, $2.90@5.10; fine, $2.05@2.65; superfine, $2.45@3.

WHEAT—Quiet; receipts, 11,000 bushels; shipments, 16,000 bushels; No. 1 red state, 93@94c.; No. 2 do., 90½c.; No. 2 red winter, February, 89¼c.; do., May, 92⅝c.

CORN—Quiet; receipts, 85,050 bushels; shipments, 117,747 bushels; No. 2 mixed, cash, 62c.; do., February, 60⅝c. bid; do., May, 60⅞c.

OATS—Dull; receipts, 21,000 bushels; shipments, 425 bushels; No. 1 white state, 41@42c.; No. 2 do., 41@41½c.; No. 2 mixed, February, 38⅝c.; do., May, 39½c.

RYE—Dull and unchanged.

BARLEY—Nominal.

PORK—Dull; mess, $15.25@15.50.

LARD—February, $7.60; May, $7.78 bid.

MOLASSES—Dull at 23c. for boiling stock.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 32c.

ROSIN—Dull; strained to good, $1.07½@1.12½.

PETROLEUM—Steady; refined, in cases, 9¼c.

FREIGHTS—Dull; grain to Liverpool, 1¾d.

BUTTER—Firm; western creamery, 16@32c.

CHEESE—Steady; Ohio factory, 11½@11¾c.

EGGS—Firm; near by, 25@25½c.; western, 25@25½c.

RICE—Nominal.

SUGAR—Refined, steady; cut loaf and crushed, 8c.

TALLOW—Dull; prime city, 5c.

COFFEE—Steady; fair cargoes, 17c. ■

All Sorts.

It is a fog-horn conclusion that there is a great deal of bad weather in London at this season of the year.

If the theatre girl will persist in the habit of wearing a high hat, the only thing we can do is to overlook it.

Our John will pound some of the fighting English, and the English will, as a matter of course, £ our John more or less.

Marriageable young girls in Kansas make it a point to take up a land claim as the first step toward securing a husband.

Boarder—Where is this butter made? Landlady—Dairy made. B.—Where do the hairs that are in it come from? L.—Dairy maid.

It will soon be time for the Susquehanna to be dammed by ice and by the people whose property is affected by the annual gorges.

Lady (who had a sick husband)—Don't you think, doctor, that you ought to bleed my husband? Doctor (absent-minded)—No, not until he gets well.

Dullard: "Do you know women love to see themselves in print?" Brightly: "They ought to be encouraged, my boy; it's a heap cheaper than silk."

Brother Tom says bicycle-riding is splendid exercise for the calves. Grandma says it may be, but she can't see how you would get them to stay on."

"A sea-green glass vase, nine inches high, supposed to be thirteen hundred years old, has been found in Bologna." That settles it. We shall eat no more Bologna.

The man who does not pay the printer has one consolation in the future, which is, that he will not be subjected to falling on ice when he goes on the street

There is a restaurant waiter in Lincoln who deserves to be honored. A patron said to him yesterday: "Waiter, pass me those molasses," and he replied: "How many?"

McGonigle—Yis, the counthry's goin' to the dogs. It's little we see now of the "Spirit of '76." MacDougal—Thot's so. It's sildom ye can git a dhrink of whishky more than thee years old.

A little Utica girl, noticing a gentleman of very severe countenance passing in the street on Sunday, asked her mother: "Ain't it breaking the Sabbath to look so cross when going to church?"

"I hear that a legacy of $10,000 has been left to Quimby. I wonder if he has received the money yet?" "I don't know, but I think so." "Why?" "I saw him hiring a horse and cutter at a livery stable yesterday."

In a New York Bobtail car.—Car-driver; "You can't smoke in this car." Passenger; "Why not?" C. D.; "Because there are ladies in the car." P; "Why that's the very reason I have to smoke; I want to deaden the smell of musk and patchouly."

The parish clerk was told to give out the notice; "On Sunday next the service in this church will be held in the afternoon, and on the following Sunday it will be held in the morning, and so on alternately until further notice." What he actually did give out was as follows: "On Sunday next the morning service in this church will be held in the afternoon, and on the following Sunday the afternoon service will be held in the morning, and so on to all eternity."

Baked Apples with Cream.

As a class, Americans do not eat cooked apples often enough. No more healthful anti-dyspeptic food can be found than cooked apples. New England housewives and mothers serve them whole, and basted them with a thin molasses dressing while they were cooking, and all who ate them pronounced them good.

The modern way of preparing them is as follows: Core six large apples without peeling them. Mix together a cup of sugar, half a teaspoonful of mixed ground spice, two tablespoonfuls of grated cracker or bread crumbs, and moisten the mixture with very little milk or water. Fill the cored apples with this and bake. When peeled they lose their shape.

WHILE at the head of the Interior Department Mr. Secretary Lamar's dreamy and introspective habits caused him to overlook the fact that every patent must be signed by his own hand, and hundreds of patents were issued with the signature of an assistant. The mistake can only be remedied by special legislation. It is to be hoped that in construing the laws of the United States Mr. Justice Lamar will not disregard any essential little point of this kind. Unfortunately, the possibility of his being caught napping is not slight.

—The Pension Appropriation bill reported in the House Thursday makes a total appropriation of $80,275,300, which is an increase of four millions over the estimates. The increase was granted upon the representation of Commissioner Black that it would be necessary to pay Mexican war pensions not included in the estimates. The principal items of the bill are $79,000,000 for pensions, $1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, $73,000 for salaries of agents, $170,000 for clerk hire and $20,000 for rents.

Not Sure.

Dr. Norvin Green, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was before the Congressional Committee on Post offices and Post Roads the other day to tell what he knows about telegraphy. Dr. Green may well be considered an expert on the subject, having been for many years at the head of such a successful company. Some people call it a "giant monopoly," but, among other things, he remarked that the Western Union is not a monopoly and that the price of telegrams will be still further reduced soon. But we have personal knowledge that in one important particular Dr. Green did not tell the truth, and when his statement is learned to be false in one particular it destroys the reliability of all. The special statement which we know to be a misrepresentation we will give in substance. He stated that a petition containing the names of 500,000 citizens is being transmitted to Congress, asking for government control of telegraphy. He said that of the 500,000 men not 1,000 have seen a telegram. This statement, intended to detract from the importance of the petition, is very untrue. For instance, we saw the list of names signed to the petition in this place and it contained the best citizens, every one of whom has not only seen, but has sent many telegrams. There is no reason to believe that the names secured in other places are of a different character. It cannot be to Dr. Green's interest to insult the patrons of his company in this manner.

The Iron Market.

The iron trade is quiet, and, while there have been no material changes in prices the past week, the situation is unsettled by the expressed determination on one hand to reduce wages, and, on the other, the probability of resistance thereto. The *Financial Chronicle* believes the reported depression in the iron trade is exaggerated and very sensibly remarks:—

"It is time for restricted production, since for the present we cannot build much railroad, and not many extensive plans will be made until spring opens and Congress tells us whether we are to be bothered with surplus accumulations and periodic frights and spasms in the money market during the next twelve months. But assuming that fear to be quieted and railroads able to market bonds again, is not the burden lifted that inhabited railroad enterprise in 1887? Work was stopped and plans cut short very abruptly. Projects were not completed; they were simply arrested. Business is not bad in most other departments while in some it is still active. Stocks of goods have accumulated nowhere. Even the stock of pig iron shows an increase of only 84,913 tons in the twelve months, and is still 78,895 tons less than it was on the 1st of January, 1886, when the iron market was so active and prices so satisfactory; comparing stocks of pig with the previous year they are 255,000 tons less. In a word, then, if only a way could be found to lift off that extinguisher of all enterprise, the surplus—not simply paying it out, for that is worse than leaving it in if the taxes remain and another contraction is take place as the surplus accumulates—does it not look as if we might soon hear the spindle buzzing again and see the furnaces in full blast once more?"

The Zion Musical Convention

Has surpassed all expectations in the number of participants and the range of vocal and instrumental exercises. The chorus consists of upwards of seventy-five voices, including some of the leading talent of Centre and Clinton counties, while the solos, duets, quartetts and instrumental features of the programme present an unusual array of attractions. The management has determined to give two entertainments, instead of the single concert as originally contemplated, in order that all may have an opportunity to enjoy this musical feast. The first will be given Friday evening, January 27, to be followed by that of Saturday evening, the 28th.

THE friends of Samuel Johnson, the negro convicted of the murder of John Sharpless, are untiring in their efforts to save the life of the unfortunate prisoner and to prevent his being executed because they claim to believe him innocent of the deed with which he is charged. It is true, indeed, that the poor negro is entitled to the consideration and to the benefit of every reasonable doubt that could be extended to any prisoner. Those who befriend him are entitled to credit for their energetic effort if they are backed by good reason, otherwise they must be condemned for the delays which they have occasioned.

—Mifflin was an unlucky point on Friday afternoon for railroad men. Within twenty minutes two freight brakemen were unfortunate while making couplings. Oscar Peck had his left hand caught and will likely lose two fingers. Charles E Corkle was squeezed about the body and may have suffered some severe internal injuries, though it is believed and hoped that they are slight.

Right wrong no man, but you should be careful what you write.

The Reading Strike.

The indignation meeting held in Philadelphia was noted for the largeness of the audience, the frigidity of the hall and the hotness of temper displayed by the speakers. Nothing practical was suggested, but there were scathing invective and fiery indignation. A great corporation, having either the law on its side or being above the, cares very little for public opinion. It can stand any amount of denunciation, especially of the sort indulged in by an imported speaker from Boston, who lugged in the protective tariff as an instrument of oppression and tyranny, which rendered the Reading monopoly possible.

Very little was said on the proposition to hold the railroad company responsible for having violated the terms of the Constitution by engaging in the business of mining coal. That was the basis of the movement, but the meeting seems to have lost sight of it. While the fifth section of the seventeenth article of the Constitution clearly prohibits what the Reading Company has been and still is doing, it is contended that this prohibition does not apply to carrying companies which had been engaged in mining at the time the Constitution was adopted. The tenth section of the same article provides that no railroad or transportation company, in existence at the time of its adoption, shall have the benefit of any future legislation "except on condition of complete acceptance of all the provisions of this section." This is construed to mean that no railroad need obey the Constitution in this particular unless it seeks further favors from the State as a condition.

This view of the case foreshadows a contention of no small magnitude before the Courts. The question is one of commanding importance and cannot be too soon brought to a final settlement. In the meantime there are indications of an intention on the part of the Reading Company to arbitrate its differences with its employes, a course that might have been wisely pursued weeks ago.

A DISPATCH from Wichita, Kansas, says that a prominent railroad official is authority for the assertion that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe intended purchasing 100,000 bushels of seed wheat and sending it out into the western counties of Kansas, more especially into the south-western part of the State where the farmers have suffered the most from last pear's crops. The company will take the notes of the farmers for the purchase price, due in one year at three per cent and will charge nothing for transportation. It is thought the Missouri Pacific will do the same. In 1880 the same scheme was tried and found to be reasonably successful.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says the coal lands at and in the vicinity of St. Boniface, Cambria county, owned by Governor Beaver, Adjutant General Hastings and others, are about to be opened up, and a large number of coke ovens are to be built. Ample shipping facilities will be provided by a railroad that will pass through the tract.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, January 25, 1888.

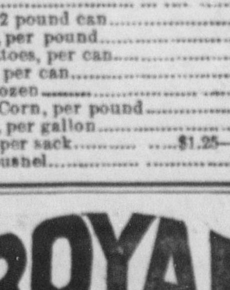
Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 90
Mixed Wheat, old	85
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$3.00
do prime and extra prime	3.25
do choice	3.75
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4.50
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8.50

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	12
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.25—$1.30—$1.35
Apples, per bushel	75

ROYAL



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Philipsburg Again.

Do't Will Taylor look well holding e ribbons of a delivery team again? Somebody says that Burgess Warfel as only half awake when he looked the thermometer on Sunday morng and reported it 20° below zero, or erhaps that new overcoat had someing to do with it. The latter is what ostmaster Gowland attributes the miske to. By the way, we have a mighty ood looking mayor when he is "trigged p," and wants to put on a little style.

How do you do, Attorney Troxell?

Bachenheim Lewis, the good-natured, ood-looking Hebrew, who at one time lerked for Jas. Lehman, was back from hiladelphia to see his friends (which re many many) here, last week. Lew is o dude, oh no!

We have to pay 32 cents for country utter, 40 cents for creamery, 30 for eggs, nd no one knows what apples and potatoes will be worth in a few days in this place.

Jim Dubbs is a new addition to the delivery fraternity, he having taken harge of one of Brinton, Duncan & arnes' delivery teams a few days ago. Geo. Wolfe resigned.

There was or is not a man more widey known in all this region than Mr. Henry Shultz, who died at the ripe old ge of four score years and past. Just to hink—he was born in Philipsburg over ighty years ago, when this was—well a wilderness, and has spent most of his ife hereabouts. He has many friends nd relatives remaining on God's footstool, who mourn much his demise. His emains were followed to the tomb by a arge crowd of people, old and young.

Mrs. Margaret Munson, whose remains were laid to rest in the cold and silent graveyard on Wednesday afternoon, was one of our most highly esteemed and most generally liked ladies. She was well and very favorably known to almost everybody in Philipsburg, as well as Bellefonte. She leaves behind her a large family of children, who have indeed lost a kind and dear mother, and one whom to their dying day they will remember with pleasure and affection for the many kind acts as only a mother can. Her husband, Sheriff Munson, died about a year, or a little more ago. Many people went to view the remains of Mother Munson.

Bald Eagle gets here every week, in the shape of produce, etc.

Whoop 'er up for Doctor Allport's new street lamp. It isn't electric, but it goes a good ways on dark nights.

J. F. Lewis, Superintendent of the match factory, was arrested and taken back to New York State, from whence he came a short time ago, on a charge of appropriating moneys not belonging to him. We hope he may slip through all O. K. and get back to make good his well commenced labors here. Whether he comes back or not, the match factory will go on, all'ee sam'ee.

The colored people of Philipsburg, certainly have a good choir in their church. They have the best singers in town in their chapel.

Oh, my, "Jeff" has gone to Altoona to work. Wont his Chester Hill girl break her poor heart! Come back, dear "Jeffy!"

There isn't a happier man in town than McCausland, and all on account of a big baby that came to his residence the other day. Mac. has been made happy this same way a few times before in his life.

"Happy Jim" Gibbony now runs the "cobbling" department in Crum's shoe store.

If members has anything to do with it, our fire companies should be able to protect our town from the fiery flames, each company having mighty near a hundred members. Just to think—nearly two hundred full-fledged firemen in Philipsburg.

Some One.

Here's a Pointer to Lovers of Horses.

A well known veterinary surgeon yesterday called the attention of a newspaper reporter to the suffering caused to horses by putting an ice cold bit in their mouths. He says that the restlessness noticed in so many horses in cold weather is due solely to the soreness of their mouths, caused by the skin of their tongues and mouths being taken off by cold bits. Let any person put into his mouth a piece of iron that has been all night in the cold and see how extremely painful the result will be. The horse doctor suggests that before putting into the horse's mouth the bit be dipped in cold water a minute, as that will reduce the cold and prevent injury to the animal's mouth. Such a simple method of saving horses from suffering should readily commend itself to everybody having anything to do with these faithful animals.

Words About Winter.

The weather deserves attention at our hands. People who predicted no severe cold this winter now discover that they made a mistake. It was cold on Saturday and Sunday. Who wi'l doubt it? And it followed a week of genuine winter weather. How long it will continue we cannot tell. Probably some time. It is said that about four winters in every five what is called the January thaw occurs near the 24th of the month. We sort of think it wont occur this year, because to-morrow is the 24th and the temperature is far from a melting condition. But the sun is getting into a position again to shine straight down on us and though the pent up northern blast will defy him for a time he will soon conquer the cold and send it away to more uncongenial climes.

The District Lodge of Good Templars.

The West Branch District Lodge, No. 13, I. O. of Good Templars, held five business meetings in Y. M. C. A. hall, in addition to the Murphy meeting in the Court House. On Monday they elected the following officers for the ensuing year, being, we believe, about the same as those of the previous year:

D C T—W H Morgan, Montoursville.

D Counsellor—Mrs Simcox, Renovo.

D V T—Miss Loretla Runk, of Philipsburg.

D S J T—Miss Hannah Mingle, Lock Haven.

D Sec—Clevan Dinges, Bellefonte.

D Treas—W H Kunkle, Salladesburg.

D Chaplain—Rev W E Fischer, Centre Hall.

P D C T—W J Funston, Newberry.

D Mar—E McGinis, Bellefonte.

D D Mar—Miss Lizzie Kirk, Montoursville.

D Guard—J H B Hartman, Millheim.

D Lieut—William Sheavly, Lock Haven.

D A Sec—H F Colt, Newberry.

The roll of those in attendance shows the following names:

Lock Haven—Effie J Mingle, Ida Henry, Maud Kinly, Mr and Mrs McCollum, Annie Stambach, Mrs Crouse, William Sheavly, Jos Haberstroh.

Philipsburg—Loretta Runk, Gertrude Lehr, Lydia Blowers, James Colburn.

Renovo—Mrs Graw, Mrs Simcox, F C Eyster, Downs Beck, W J Nichols.

Montoursville—Nellie Weaver, Bella Harding, W H Morgan, Albert Weaver.

Centre Hall—Rev J M King, Miss Maud King, Amanda Krumbine, Harry W Dinges, G Strohemeyer, G W Krumbine.

Pittsburg—A H Leslie, Francis Murphy.

The convention adjourned on Tuesday night.

Railroad Extension.

It is reported on the best authority that parties interested in the Beech Creek property have recently secured options on 6,000 acres of coal land lying along what is known as the East branch of the Mahoning creek in Clearfield and Jefferson counties. The same is embraced in the territory lying between Troutville and Big Run. It is further stated that in securing land it will be the Beech Creek company's next plan, or a continuation of the plan rather, to extend their road through to the lands to connect with the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg road at a distance of about three miles north of Big Run. The idea after reaching the point with coal property along their route through Clearfield county, is to get an outlet west by building through to Pittsburg, and they will have one north when the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg is tapped. It might be inferred that by the inception of those plans the Dubois and Clearfield road as projected would be abandoned, but such is not case, as it has no bearings on the plans of last summer for connecting DuBois with the county seat by rail. There are many reasons why it should not have and a very important one is that there is greater inducement for building the latter road than the former in the possibility of securing coal traffic which is a paramount consideration in both instances.

Changes in the Fifth Regiment.

This from the Altoona *Tribune* affords interesting military news: At the election for first and second lieutenant of company H, Fifth regiment, of Johnstown, held last week, Second Lieutenant Cope was elected first lieutenant, and Sergeant Davis was elected to the second lieutenantcy. Lieutenant Davis was sworn in and under the law Lieutenant Cope took advantage of the five days allowed him, and at its expiration concluded not to accept. His declination will necessitate a new election for a first lieutenant.

Quartermaster McMillen, who has been the very efficient quartermaster of the Fifth regiment, has handed in his resignation. Mr. McMillen has disposed of his business interest in Bellefonte and has removed to Dayton, Ohio. In all probability Brigade Commissary Sergeant Williams will be appointed to fill the vacancy. Sergeant Williams was a captain in the volunteer service in the late war and is perfectly competent for the position.

Captain Fee, of company A, Fifth regiment, has removed from Curwensville, Clearfield county, the headquarters of the company, to Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. It is likely that the removal will cause a vacancy and necessitate the election for a new captain.

—The little daughter of Mr. James Conroy, of the Glass Works, who was so badly burned on Sunday, is recovering. The mother had left the house only a moment before to attend to some duty outside, when the child went to the fire, her clothing igniting. She screamed and her mother hastened into the house. Through her prompt efforts the fire was extinguished and the child's life was saved, though the burns were extremely painful.

Low Rates to the National Capital via Pennsylvania Railroad.

In order to afford the people of Western Pennsylvania an opportunity of visiting the National Capital, at its most attractive season, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged a special excursion for that point to be run on February 2d, 1888. The party will be carried to Washington by a special train leaving Pittsburg at 8, a. m. Round trip tickets, good for ten days, going by special train only and returning by any regular train within the limit, will be sold from Pittsburg at $7.50, and at proportionately low rates from other points.

No better season than this could be chosen for a visit to the seat of government. Both Houses of Congress are in session, and every day important matters are discussed by the leading statesmen of the country. The galleries of both the Senate and the House of Representatives are open to the public. The Supreme Court, all the various departments of the Government, and the Executive Mansion are also open during certain hours of the day. The city is certainly the handsomest and by far the most interesting point in the country, and one who visits it now, sees it at its best.

There will be ample time, too, for pleasant side trips to Mt. Vernon, the homestead of Washington, and Richmond, the capital of the Old Dominion. A round-trip rate of 75 cents to Mt. Vernon, and $4 to Richmond, to be used within the ten days limit, will be granted the excursionists.

For detailed information as to the excursion apply to the nearest ticket agent, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg,

—Is there any need or destitution in Bellefonte? No instances of it have come to our personal knowledge, though the societies of ladies have found some. We hope the ladies are on the alert to seek out such cases and that relief is brought speedy and certain. It would be a crowning disgrace if any should suffer in a community where charity has been cultivated as long as the community has had an existence. In regard to charity, we have something to say. For proof of the Divine origin of the Gospel, the charitable institutions which abound in the land are pointed to. Under no other religious system do they exist. So far so good. But sometimes we almost think that this systematic charity is a curse—not to the recipients, but to those with whom charity and philanthropy are part of their religion. Systematic charity serves to harden and render selfish the individual heart.—Having given a stated allowance to an institution which is far off and indefinite in its object, the individual is too often disposed to believe that his whole duty is performed and that nothing else is required at his hands. Thus he knows not the real blessedness of giving and cannot comprehend the true, joy of alleviating the sorrows of others. See if you cannot find some one to aid in your own community.

Resolution of Thanks.

Hon. John A. Woodward, member of the Legislature from Centre county, recently presented to Grove Bros. Post, G. A. R. of Howard, the Legislative Directory, Attorney General's Report of Pa., The Annual Report of the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, and the obituary address on the occasion of the death of Senator Hugh McNeill of the 42nd district. Heretofore Mr. Woodward has frequently donated to this post other interesting and valuable works, for which, at its last meeting, the Post unanimously tendered to the Hon. member a vote of thanks.

H. C. Holter,
Commander,
of Post 262, G. A. R.

—The four-year-old daughter of Mr. James Conroy, the superintendent at the Glass Works, was very severely burned on Sunday. We understand that no one was in the room with her at the time and just how her clothes caught fire is not certainly known. She says, however, that she was putting coal on the fire. The clothes were almost burned off of her and nearly all of her body sustained painful burns. The attending physician believes that she will recover, which belief we hope will be realized.

—It is now conceded on all sides in military circles, that Mt. Gretna, Labanon county, where the National Guard of Pennsylvania encamped with such satisfaction last year, will again be selected this year and possibly hereafter made the permanent location for the camp of instruction. There can be no question of the wisdom of this action, and all who are capable of judging the merits of that location will endorse its superior attractions and facilities as a permanent place for the purpose.

—It is stated that the newly discovered coal mines in Perry county lie just eight miles from the top of the mountain at Sterret's Gap. It is also within four miles from the Pennsylvania railroad. Another vein has been opened two miles from the Pennsylvania railroad. The mines are visited daily by hundreds of people and sleds and wagons are constantly hauling away coal, which is sold at about $1.10 a ton.

Base Ball League Schedule for 1888.

There was an important base ball conference at the Central Hotel, Pittsburg, Saturday. Messrs. Wright, Watkins and Philips, managers of the Philadelphia, Detroit and Pittsburg base ball clubs, were preparing the League schedule at the request of their superiors, the Presidents of the three clubs, who constitute the Schedule Committee of the League. The efforts of the managerical trio are mainly in the direction of economy. they want to cut down traveling expenses as much as possible by arranging games so that long jumps can be avoided, and at the same time keep the nines in motion. The season will open April 26 and close October 6. Detroit opens the season in Chicago. Indianapolis in Pittsburg, New York in Philadelphia and Washington in Boston. The Memorial Day games will be as follows: Boston in Pittsburg, Washington in Indianapolis, Detroit in New York and Chicago in Philadelphia. On the Fourth of July the same clubs play together, but the order is revered.

—About 8 o'clock on Saturday evening a fatal accident occurred on what is known as Beaty's level, Pennsylvania railroad, seven miles west of Derry. Extra 377, Conductor McAnulty, was being run into a siding in order to allow eastern express to pass. Conductor McAnulty's train was being helped by a "pusher." Before the main track was cleared local freight, drawn by engine 1,076, Conductor Berry, came along, and the result was it ran into the pushing engine. A considerable wreck was the result. Engine 1,076 was badly broken, and the pusher also suffered considerably. In endeavoring to climb to the deck of a car, front brakeman E. Skelly, of the local freight, was caught and instantly killed. Fireman Doty, of the "pusher" was badly hurt. Both men resided in Derry. It was also rumored yesterday that several drovers who were seated in the cabin of Conductor McAnulty's train were injured. The accident caused considerable delay in passenger travel.

—In a summary of the beneficial effects of advertising, the Reading *Times* says that Western towns which have a boom appreciate the power of the press. The people of Tucson, Arizona, buy 8,000 copies of their local paper every month for the purpose of sending it abroad, and in addition pay it $200 a month for a special "write up." The town of Lamar, Col., recently paid the local paper $1,500 for a "write up," and the citizens of Fort Scott, Kansas, have just spent $7,000 in advertising the town. Hutchinson, Kansas, claims to give its local papers a bonus of $10,000 a year for remaining alive and kicking, while Newton, Kansas, pays its paper $15,000 a year. There is nothing at all improper in this, as the money is paid for legitimate advertising. On the contrary, it is very creditable to the citizens of these towns that they thus encourage their local papers and at the same time benefit themselves.

Death of Mrs. Fulton.

On Wednesday, at 8.30 o'clock, Mrs. James Fulton, who lived near Valentines' forge, died after a protracted illness. This announcement will at once cause great sympathy from hundreds of the people of this community who have know the history of this family during the past four months. So far as outward appearance was concerned they seemed endowed with good health, but one after another has sickened and died, and this is the third or fourth death within that brief time.

They were most worthy people, respected by all who knew them. The funeral of Mrs. Fulton will be held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Ironworkers' church at the forge.

—Six brakemen of the Pennsylvania Railroad went from Pittsburg to Philadelphia on Monday to attend an examination for the purpose of testing their abilities to act in the capacity of conductors. The road recently opened up a school in that city where brakemen are instructed in the duties of conductors and higher officials. Whenever they pass the required civil service examination, they are placed on the list of those applying for the position of conductor, and are promo ted as vacancies occur.

—There is to be a teachers' local institute at Beech Creek next Saturday, the 28th. The programme is long and attractive. Among the talent secured for the occasion, we notice Prof. W. R. Leathers, of Milesburg, who will discuss," Pronunciation and meaning of words in Common School work." Mr. T. A. Lucas, of Howard, will let loose a large quantity of wisdom in regard to the "Relations that Parent and Teacher sustain to each other."

—Some Chicago gentlemen are collecting a $100,000 fund with which to get the tallest obelisk in the world to add to the glory of Chicago. They have no difficulty in obtaining subscriptions. "Cert," said the magnate of the pork business; "I'm your huckleberry for $1,000 and you can put me down for $100 towards getting a strong, ornamental cage for the critter. There's so many children playing around in the parks that you can't be too careful."

The Population of Bellefonte

Is about 5,000, and we should say at least one half are troubled with some affection of the Throat and Lungs, as those complaints are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial size free. Sold by all druggist.

—The Adams Express Company have a brand new truck for use in the work of taking express packages to and from the depot. The new truck is substantial, strong and handsome, and Mr. T. Hutchinson, who manipulates it quite gracefully, says it is just the kind for the business.

A New Lease of Life.

The aged and weak have declared after using Speer's Port Wines that they felt as though they had a new lease of life by having their systems renovated by this pure strengthening wine made by Alfred Speer, of Passaic, N. J. The iron in the soil in which the vine grows gives the blood making qualities to the wine. For sale by druggists.

—The weather was so cold in Lock Haven on Monday morning that it froze Joe Furey's editorials and they could not be thawed out in time for insertion in that day's *Democrat*. He used to write hot editorials and would find that sort quite suitable to this time of year.

Most men, otherwise strong in body and mind, will become unhappy and break down when afflicted with rheumatism. If they would only try Salvation Oil they would find relief at once. Price 25c.

Thousands of bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup have been sold by W. H. Brown & Bro., Balto., Md.

—Rev. William Brill, of Port Matilda, conducted the religious services at the funeral of Reuben E. Houser, at Bald Eagle, on Sunday morning. We have been informed that the little church was crowded and many were unable to gain an entrance.

The Handsomest Lady in Bellefonte

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when others had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merits, any druggist will give you a sample bottle free. Large size 50c and $1.

—The G. A. R. of Lock Haven is making preparations for a soldiers' monument in that city. Why Bellefonte is so negligent in that respect we cannot comprehend. We do not think that the monument should be erected by soldiers, but by others.

A "square meal, three times a day" is your privilege if you judiciously use Laxador, whenever your digestive organs need a touching up.

Nothing better than Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup can be used for the diseases of babyhood. Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

—The sleighing party of four persons, whom we mentioned as going to the country on Tuesday evening, went a distance of thirty miles, enjoying what was a perfect night for such an excursion. They returned at a reasonably early hour.

Steady employment during the Fall and Winter on salary is offered in another column by the VanDusens of Geneva. They are an old and reliable firm. 20 1 4t

—The large engine at the Collins Brothers' furnace was put in operation on Tuesday and moved off with the regularity and smoothnes of clock work. It is one of the largest if not the largest engine in Central Pennsylvania.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a purely vegetable preparation, being free from injurious ingredients. It is peculiar in its curative power.

A matter of course. "Of what did you say they convicted the doctor?" "Well, I don't know exactly, but I suppose it it was perjery."

Home Evidence

No other preparation has won success at home equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, it is now, as it has been for years, the leading medicine for purifying the blood, and toning and strengthening the system. This "good name at home" is "a tower of strength abroad."

People of Lowell

It would require a volume to print all Lowell people have said in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Albert Estes, living at 28 East Pine Street, Lowell, for 15 years employed as boss carpenter by J. W. Bennett, president of the Erie Telephone Company, had a large running sore come on his leg, which troubled him a year, when he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sore soon grew less in size, and in a short time disappeared.

Praise Hood's Sarsaparilla

Jos. Dunphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, had swellings and lumps on his face and neck, which Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EDITOR'S TABLE.

A new "character" poem by James Whitcomb Riley, "At 'The Literary,'" with illustrations by Kemble, will appear in the forthcoming "Midwinter" (February) *Century*.

James Russel Lowell's article on Landor, in the forthcoming February *Century*, includes a brief, hitherto unpublished, poem by Lowell himself, and also an account of his visit to Landor at Bath in 1852. Lowell's essay precedes some unpublished letters from Landor to Miss Boyle, a lady still living in London.

The question whether the wheat of Manitoba can be transported through Hudson's Bay direct to Liverpool is of serious moment to this country as well as to Canada. On this subject in the *American Magazine* for February, J. Macdonald Oxley will throw whatever light recent exploring expeditions can afford, aided by illustrations and details of existence in a region where mercury freezes solid.

North's Musical Journal for 1888 gives every promise of a vast improvement over previous years, if the January number is any criterion. Eight more pages of literature have been permanently added, thus making it the largest and most complete musical publication in existence. Its neat typographical appearance certainly does the publishers and printers much credit, while its table of contents is of such a varied and interesting character as to be highly appreciated by every musical person, and we are all musical to a certain degree. The musical numbers in the January number are very brilliant and are alone worth more than a year's subscription. They are: "Maiden's Vows," a beautiful song by Anton Strelezki; "A Maiden's Song" instrumental, by J. Rheinbauer; "Eagle Schottische," by Paul Henkel; and "May Time," a polka, by the eminent composer, Louis Meyer. The letter-press portion contains a small portrait and a good sketch of the boy pianist, Josef Hofmann. Some interesting data concerning Jenny Lind; Musical chat by Thomas O'Neill; correspondence from New York, Boston, Chicago, Vienna and other prominent places; Foreign and Domestic Musical News; Editorial comment and Local Musical News and many other interesting features. Subscription only $1.00 a year. Specimen copy, 10 cents. Address, North's Musical Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

—A son of Mr. John Ford was coasting down Reservoir hill on Tuesday afternoon when his sled came in violent collision with the sleigh occupied by Mr. Callaway. The lad's head was terribly injured and he is in a dangerous condition.

Fall and winter season 1887 and 1888. Full line of *overcoatings, suitings and pantaloonings*. Leave your order Low.

Montgomery & Co.
Tailors.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Boggs township, on or about November 1, 1887, a two-year-old red Heifer, with white face, white stripe on belly, white hind legs; no other marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law. ELIAS HANCOCK.

Milesburg, Dec. 17, 1887. 19 51 3t*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CENTRE COUNTY.—In the matter of the estate of John Shannon, deceased, late of Centre county. The undersigned, having been appointed an auditor by said court to make distribution of balance of funds in the hands of the accountant, gives notice that he will be in his office, in Bellefonte, Pa., February 11th, A. D. 18, at ten o'clock a. m., for the duties of his appointment, where parties interested will be heard.

20 1 3t E. R. CHAMBERS, Auditor.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, the Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th judicial district, consisting of the Counties of Centre and Huntingdon and the Hon. Chester Munson and the Hon. Daniel Rhoads, Associate Judges in Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of Dec., A. D. 1887, to me directed, for holding a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre, and to commence on the fourth Monday of January, being the 23rd day of Jan'y, 1888, and to continue two weeks, notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the fourth Monday, the 23rd day of January, 1888, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 26th day of Jan., in the year of our Lord, 1887, and in the one hundred and twelfth year of the independence of the United States.

W. MILES WALKER, Sheriff

20 2 4t

FARM FOR SALE.—

The farm belonging to the Hasson estate and located in Harris township, Centre county, is for sale. It comprises 176 acres of land, all of which is in a good state of cultivation. On it is an old-fashioned log house, a log barn, grain house, hog pen and other outbuildings. Good water on the premises.

TERMS are to be one-half cash. Other payments to suit the purchases

For further particulars, inquire of W. W. Leech or W. P. Hasson, the executors, who live near the farm.

Boalsburg, January 10, 1888. 20 2 4t*

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing business at Snow Shoe and Lock Haven, under the firm name of BYERS, HOPKINS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nelson Byers retiring from the firm.

The lumber business will be continued by A. C. Hopkins and George Weymouth, under the firm name of HOPKINS & WEYMOUTH, with office at Lock Haven, Pa., the new firm assuming all indebtedness, and collecting all outstanding accounts of the late firm of Byers, Hopkins & Co.

NELSON BYERS,
A. C. HOPKINS,
GEO. WEYMOUTH.

Lock Haven, Pa., Dec. 12, 1887, 19 52 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the last will of Richard Catlow, deceased, by virtue of the powers contained in said will, and a decree of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain house and lot of ground situate in Unionville, bounded on the north by Plank Road Street, on the east by lot of A. J. Griest, on the south by an alley and on the west by an alley, containing 95 feet front and 120 feet in depth, being two lots, one containing 60 feet, and the other 35 feet in front and each 120 feet in depth. The one of said lots having erected on it a two-story frame dwelling house 18x30 feet, and a wood house. These lots will be sold either separately or together, so as to secure the best price for the entire property.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. in cash when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one third in one year, and one-third in two years, the latter two payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, accompanied by insurance to be transferred as collateral security.

HARVEY HOOVER,
Executor of, &c., of RICHARD CATTOW, Dec'd.

19 52 4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

The undersigned, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, will offer at public sale on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888,

at 1 o'clock p. m., all that certain dwelling house and lot of ground situate in Pine Grove Mills, (formerly Pattonville) Ferguson township, known as Lot No. 4 in the plan of Pattonville, being 50 feet front on Juniata Street, and extending south 150 feet to an alley, and known as the "O'Bryan Tavern Stand," having thereon erected a large frame house, stable and usual outbuildings. The property is now in possession of Mrs. Robert Brett. Possession will be given the purchaser on the 1st of April next.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. when the property is knocked down; balance of one-third on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third in two years; the latter two payments to bear interest, and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property, accompanied by insurance as collateral.

J. W. GEPHART,
Administrator of T. F. PATTON, Dec'd.

19 52 4t

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RHETORICALS.

Fifteen Exercises in the High School.

There were two weeks intermission during the holidays in which time not a book was looked at. Then, the first week of school brought too many other duties to permit the regular Friday afternoon rhetoricals to flow with their wonted smoothness. This week, however, *all* the exercises have been moving onward in the regular channel and fifteen exercises—two musical, thirteen strictly literary, were given on Friday afternoon.

There is sufficient variety in these exercises to ever increase the interest in them. The choir began them by singing in a style decidedly artistic, "Weep for the Fallen."

"Glass" is an appropriate subject because we manufacture it here. So May Taylor explained the process of its manufacture in an essay, which was so clear in its description that we could see through it.

James Dolan declaimed "The Land we Love." It is unnecessary to mention that the land is the United States. It is about the only land worth loving.

Stella Nolan recited "How we Saved St. Michæls'," infusing into its recital all the force necessary to give reality to the fine selection.

"Life is what We Make It" declaimed by Harry Jenkins. If that is so, it is important to make our lives such as will give the best results now and hereafter.

A subject, which is associated with the beginning of this country's history, "Landing of the Pilgrims," was the title of Emma Yerger's recitation.

We did not suppose that eagles could make a mistake, but John Morgan declaimed about "The Eagle's Mistake."

Jennie Fauble's essay on "The Reign of Terror" afforded a glimpse at that deplorable period in the history of France.

We spend much of our time in wishing, though to do so is profitless. Jennie Crittenden recited a selection on this subject, "Wishing."

The subject of the essay read by Chas. Garner, Jr., was "Rain."

Jennie Powers recited "The Wolf at the Door," doing so in her pleasing and attractive style.

Bridgie Curry took her schoolmates with her on a brief visit to the land of the Sphinx, her essay being entitled "Egypt."

Of course, the subject of Chas. T. Noll's declamation was odd—"A Tale of a Nose." Like most of his selections, it was humorous.

Fonnie Twitmire's recitation was entitled "A Fatal Career," and the choir concluded the exercises with that combination of sweet melodies, "Beautiful Songs of Springs."

Electricity for the Scaffold.

The commission to which was referred the question of what substitute was most practicable for the gallows in capital punishment in New York, has reported in favor of electricity. The form of an act accompanies the report, one section of which reads as follows: "The punishment of death must in every case be inflicted by causing to pass through the body of the convict a current of electricity of sufficient intensity to cause death, and the application of such current shall be continued until such convict is dead." The bill is an elaborate one, covering all details, and provides that the body of the criminal shall be delivered up for dissection or buried at once in prison grounds and covered with quick lime, without religious or other funeral exercises, and in no one case shall the remains be delivered up to any relative or other persons; and that no publication shall be permitted of the execution beyond the fact that such convict was duly executed. Severe penalties are prescribed for violating the law.

—A special telegram from Clearfield to the Altoona *Times* says that a shocking accident occurred near that place, the victim being Samuel H. Irwin, of Lawrence township, Clearfield county. Mr. Irwin was engaged in making timber for William McCorkle, and while at work chopping down a tree the top broke off after lodging and in falling struck the unfortunate man on the head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. Deceased was about 40 years of age and unmarried: He was a member in good standing of the Odd Fellows lodge in Clearfield.

—Dr. H. K. Hoy, of this place, has been made the recipient of an exceedingly valuable gift. Mr. John Brown, father of Roy Brown, of Bishop street, presented to the Doctor a diamond ring valued at $150. When little Roy, some time ago, was seriously afflicted with diphtheria the Doctor made use of a new method of cure which proved successful and Roy is now as well as ever. This gift is a testimonial of gratitude from Mr. Brown and is appropriately inscribed. The Doctor will have reason to be proud of it.

—A very disastrous fire occurred a few days ago at Fort McKinney, Wyoming Territory, where Gen. James S. Brisbin is located. The flames destroyed the post commissary building, involving a loss of $100,000. The building was stocked with commissary supplies to last until next May. Only ten days' supplies are left, and the garrison has been ordered on half rations. The prospects for a famine are almost certain, on account of the difficulty in getting goods into the region. General Brisbin, the Post commander, has telegraphed the nearest fort for supplies by fast freight.

Courage, Weary Mother.

Iowa State Register.

"What have I done to-day?" the tired mother asks at night. "Nothing but take care of baby and plan the meals and "pick up." My life is wasted on trifles."

Take courage, weary mother. The progress of the world depends on the devotion of good women to just such 'trifles." Who can do a greater work than these—care for a child and look after the interests of a home. She who with patient mother love prepares a human soul for life's responsibilities, does valiant service for both God and man. The first years of a child's life must, of necessity, be devoted to the care of the body, but the body should be made a fit temple for the indwelling of the immortal soul. Taking care of the baby is surely no trifle when viewed in this light.

And what are the other services that go to make a home? Innumerable as the sands of the seashore for number, and in themselves almost as significant in character, but the grand sum total serves, as does the sandy shore, to stem the swelling tide of outside sin and suffering that menaces with sullen war the sanctity of home and the safety of society. The husband and the children who know the comforts of a happy home are safe from many woes that prey on those outside its shelter. Blessings on wife and mother who "looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness."

"The heart of her husband does safely trust in her." "Her children arise up and call her blessed." "Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come."

"When Pretty Lips Meet."

De Smith—Don't you think that Giblets ought to be the best contented young man in town?

Travis—Why so?

De Smith—Why, he has more pretty cousins whom he is privileged to kiss than any five fellows I know of.

"Can you tell me darling," he asked, as they sat together in the weak spot of the sofa, "the exact mathematical duration of a kiss?"

'About a second and a half, I believe," she answered demurely.

"Thanks," he replied, "I will make a minute of it."

The callous philosopher who has never experienced the joy a man feels when he tries to kiss a girl in the dark and gets stabbed in the eye with her nose, has no business to express an opinion about kissing? Are our mouths merely holes for pies? We think not.

Chicago young lady (to young lady from St. Louis):—"I was reading in the Inter-Ocean of a recent date that kissing is going out of fashion."

St. Louis young lady:—"It has always been a wonder to me that the fashion ever obtained in Chicago at all."

"Papa," said a little 6 year-old son, "does it hurt to get kissed?" "No, my son; why do you ask?" "Cause mamma's music teacher, Perfesser Steplight, kissed her right in the mouth, and I know it hurt her 'cause she said 'yum' and put both her arms round his neck and tried to choke him."

—A most outrageous wrong was perpetrated on the people of this section in the removal of John Igoe from the position of mail agent on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad. As the people of Bellefonte are concerned in this mail agency to a greater extent than any other community, they will be the greatest sufferers. It was agreed to by all the business population of this place that Mr. Igoe was a most excellent and competent agent. None ever gave better satisfaction. While we have not a word to say for or against Mr. John Campbell, of Milesburg, who takes his place, we denounce the political influences that deposed Mr. Igoe, and the fact that it was done because Mr. Igoe is a Republican and Mr. Campbell a Democrat makes the matter so much worse.

—John B. Burket, of Warriorsmark, owns a lively horse. On Wednesday night of last week he drove the animal to Huntingdon Furnace in a sleigh, where Mr. Burket is teaching a band. He had the horse tied outside while he was drilling his musicians. Something frightened the animal and he broke loose and made things lively for awhile on the road leading from the Furnace to Warriorsmark. The sleigh was slightly broken and a good robe and cushion seat were lost. Mr. Burket shouldered a box containing his horn and walked home, a distance of three miles, over the icy road.

—Among the exchanges which find their way to this office not one is more welcome than the Pittsburg *Dispatch*. It is certainly equal, in every respect, to any of the Philadelphia or New York city newspapers, and is rapidly improving, which it is enabled to do by extensive facilities recently procured in every department. Not only is the paper new and handsome in dress and equipment, but it occupies the new building known as Power Hall, on Diamond street. We are glad that the *Dispatch* is increasing in circulation and cannot suggest a better paper for our friends who desire all the news.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 13, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 40
Flemington	9 05	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 25	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 35	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 47
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 32	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37

EASTWARD	P.M.	A
Leave Tyrone	7 15	8 16
East Tyrone	7 22	8 17
Vail	7 28	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	25
Dix f	7 39	30
Fowler f	7 42	8 32
Hannah f	7 46	8 36
Port Matilda	7 55	8 48
Martha	8 05	8 51
Julian	8 15	8 54
Unionville	8 26	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	9 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6:45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8:45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8:05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10:00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROA

Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixe A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 20	6 00
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 50	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 50
L. and T. Junc	2 26	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58

EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixe A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. Junc	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 48
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 20	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 00
Scotia	6 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.

To take effect Nov. 20th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		Eastward a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5.30	9.10	5.45
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG. Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG. Ar	......	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	......	8.51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	......	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	......	8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	......	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Swengle f	......	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	......	8.22	4.53
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	......	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	......	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	......	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.36	2.55	Cherry Run f	......	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	......	7.40	4.08
33.9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	......	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	......	7.27	3.55
39.6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	......	7.19	3.45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs	......	7.10	3.35
46.2	8.18	3.45	Penn's Cave f	......	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3.54	CENTRE HALL	......	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3.59	Gregg f	......	6.43	3.13
54.6	8.42	4.08	Linden Hall	......	6.36	3.05
56.7	8.48	4.15	OAK HALL	......	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	......	6.25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	......	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	......	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	......	6.04	2.34
67.4	9.20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	......	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH........General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON........General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL........Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4. P. M.	No. 2. A. M.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1. A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0.	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	Hastings, F.	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	Fillmore	6.8	6 54	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	Sellers, F.	8.	6 58	4 00
5 46	8 36	8.	Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	Thompson, F.	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	State College	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia........ 11 25 p
" " Harrisburg........ 3 30 a m
" " Williamsport........ 7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore........ 7 35 a m
" " Lock Haven........ 7 58 a m
" " Renovo........ 8 50 a m
" arr at Erie........ 4 00 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia........ 7 40 a m
" " Harrisburg........ 11 25 a m
" arr. at Williamsport........ 2 15 p m
" " Lock Haven........ 3 30 p m
" " Renovo........ 4 30 p m
" " Kane........ 8 35 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at........ 5 00 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia........ 11 50 a m
" ' Harrisburg........ 3 45 p m
Williamsport........ 7 10 p m
arr at Lock Haven........ 8 02 p m
" Renovo........ 9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves Phil'a........ 4 30 a m
" " Harrisburg........ 7 40 a m
" " " W'm'sport........ 10 35 a m
" " " Lock Haven........ 11 33 a m
" " arr. at Renovo........ 12 30 p m

EASTWARD.

Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves L. Haven........ 7 05 a m
" " " Jer'y S're........ 7 35 a m
" " " W'msp't........ 8 15 a m
" " arr. at Harrisb'g........ 11 36 a m
" " " Phila'phia........ 3 15 p m
DAY EXP leaves Kane........ 6 25 a m
" " Renovo........ 10 20 a m
" " Lock Haven........ 11 15 a m
" Williamsport........ 12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg........ 3 13 p m
" " Philadelphia........ 6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie........ 2 45 p m
" " Renovo........ 11 00 p m
" Lock Haven........ 11 58 p m
" Williamsport........ 1 25 a m
arr at Harrisburg........ 4 20 a m
" Philadelphia........ 8 25 a m
RENOVO AC'N leaves Renovo daily........ 4 05 p m
" arrives at Harrisb'g........ 9 30 p m
" " Philadelphia........ 4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Supt.

—Frank Mullen died in Greensburg on Tuesday from the injuries received Wednesday evening of last week at Kennedy's crossing, near that place, while driving in a sleigh with his betrothed, Miss Bertha Zahniser. It will be remembered that the sleigh occupied by the young couple was struck by a locomotive and the occupants terribly mangled. Miss Zahniser died after a few days of agony, and now she and her lover have been reunited.

New Year's Greeting.

At the opening of a new year we extend to all our readers the compliments of the season, and wish them all health, happiness and prosperity. To secure the first we know of no better service we can render than to commend Gilmore's Aromatic Wine, the best tonic and vitalizer for men, women and children ever produced. For ladies who are suffering from general debility and diseases peculiar to their sex, it has no equal. For fifteen years it has been the standard remedy in many localities, and has received higher endorsement from physicians and persons who have been benefited by its use than any other medicine ever introduced.

—The National Convention of Window Glass Manufactures of the United States is now in convention in Washington, D. C. In beginning the convention, an organization was effected by the election of Mr. Frank Bodime, of New Jersey, as President, and Mr. William Loeffler, of Pittsburg, as Secretary. The day was spent in the usual routine proceedings incidental to opening of a convention and in the appointment of committees.

This is Good Enough.

Mr. C. E. Bartholomew, Kalkasa, Mich., says: "I owe my life solely to Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y. I had liver and kidney disease, and for five years was unable to go about. I am now well, and can do a man's work on my farm. I shall always hold up both hands for Dr Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. Price $1.00 a bottle, six for $5.

—Frank H. Lewin was arrested in Philipsburg on Thursday, by Constable Joseph G. Piatt, of Williamsport, and Sheriff Van Hoeson, of Cortlandt county, N. Y. He was engaged at Philipsburg in helping along the match enterprise in that borough. It is said that Mr. Lewin has been guilty of several crimes in New York State and also in Lycoming county, this State. Wonder if that will prostrate the match factory?

The Art of Preserving

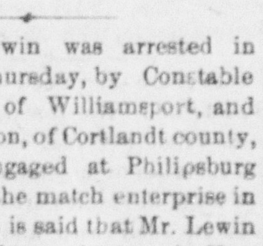
The teeth and gums, is not by any means a lost art. Minot's Dentifrice will preserve them. For 25 cents, the price of it, any one can have beautiful white teeth, and strong healthy gums. It's within the reach of all who desire this treasure.

Slightly Injured.

A Mr. Rishel and Mr. Newton Steele were riding along the pike on Friday morning, when their conveyance was upset and both of the occupants were thrown against a telegraph pole. Both of them were slightly but not seriously hurt.

Itch, mange, and scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte 20-2-6m.

ATH-LO-PHO-ROS — PILLS — are a quick, pleasant, safe and sure cure for disordered liver, or stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervous or general debility, headache lassitude, diseases of women, &c. Neatly put up 100 for 50¢. Athlophoros Remedies are sold by all druggists. Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, the MOORISH GIRL. Athlophoros Co. 112 Wall St. N.Y.



A PRIME INVESTMENT.

Tortilita Gold & Silver Mining Co.,

JOSEPH H. REALL, President,
42-48 Congress St., Boston,
57 Broadway, New York.

Shares $2 each in any size Lots.

The twelve Mines and mill of this company have been examined by the eminent English mining engineer, Mr. Francis D. Taylor, 24 Merchants' Exchange, Boston, who reports the property as represented. It is the best in America for its capitalization. 20 1 8m

$1 13 WEEKS.

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed, securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of ONE DOLLAR. Liberal discounts allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free. Address all orders to RICHARD K. FOX, FRANKLIN SQUARE, N. Y

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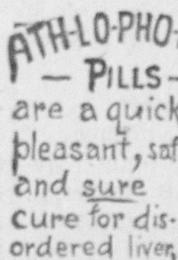

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A sure and safe specific for weakness and debility of the nervous system, and general exhaustion arising from youthful imprudence, excesses and overwork of body and brain, causing physical and mental weakness, loss of memory and sexual in capacity. CURES OLD and YOUNG. Price $1 per box. Prepared and for sale at Dr. Hobensack's Laboratory, No. 206 N. 2d Street, Phila. Send for circular.

YOU can live at home, and make more money at work for us, than at anything else in this world. Capital not needed: you are started free. Both sexes; all ages. Any one can do the work. Large earnings sure from first start. Costly outfit and terms free. Better not delay. Costs you nothing to send us your address and find out; if you are wise you will do so at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Main

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NEVER FAILS TO CURE DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA-MORBUS, COLIC, FLATULENCE, &c.

PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS

SURE, PROMPT, INFALLIBLE. TRIAL BOTTLE, 10 CTS. LARGE BOTTLE, 50 CTS.

A SINGLE DOSE AFFORDS IMMEDIATE RELIEF!

Dr. W. J. Brown, of Woodbine, Kentucky, says: "I always prescribe PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, etc. It answers every purpose for which it is put up." Philip Cook, Selma, Kansas, says: "I shall never be without PARKER'S CHOLERA DROPS. They cured me of a case of Colic which had doubled me up with pain."

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN, High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. FOR MEN ONLY. Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. HARRIS' SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your trouble, and secure TRIAL PACKAGE FREE, with Illust'd Pamphlet, &c.

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

VIGOROUS HEALTH. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The vitalizing elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. $5. Three, $7.

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RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

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FACTS YOU CAN BET ON.

That the *oldest and largest* tobacco factory *in the world* is in Jersey City, N. J.

That this factory makes the popular and world-famed Climax Plug, the acknowledged standard for first-class chewing tobacco.

That this factory was established as long ago as 1760.

That last year (1886) it made and sold the enormous quantity of 27,982,280 lbs. or fourteen thousand tons of tobacco.

That this was more than one-seventh of all the tobacco made in the United States notwithstanding that there were 966 factories at work.

That in the last 21 years this factory has helped support the United States Government to the extent of over Forty-four million seven hundred thousand dollars ($44,700,000.00) paid into the U. S. Treasury in Internal Revenue Taxes.

That the pay-roll of this factory is about $1,000,000.00 per year or $20,000.00 per week.

That this factory employs about 3,500 operatives.

That this factory makes such a wonderfully good chew in Climax Plug that many other factories have tried to imitate it in vain, and in despair now try to attract custom by offering larger pieces of inferior goods for the same price.

That this factory nevertheless continues to increase its business every year.

That this factory belongs to and is operated by

Yours, very truly,
P. LORILLARD & CO.

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Double Barrel Breech Loading Shot Guns, choke bored $10 to $100. Single Breech Loading Shot Guns, $4 to $25. Every kind of Breech Loading and Repeating Rifles, $3 to $40. Muzzle Loading Double Shot Guns, $5 to $35. Single Shot Guns, $2.50 to $12. Revolvers, $1 to 20. Double Action Self Cockers, $2.50 to $10. All kinds of Cartridges, Shells, Caps, Wads, Tools, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Primers. Send 2 cents for Illustrated Catalogue. Address GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, 621 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

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Beginning with the Winter Term, January 3, 1888.

Heat, furnished room and board for only $2.50 a week.

Tuition, $1.25 a week

To those who intend to teach the State gives 50 Cents a week as aid. This can be subtracted from the cost of tuition.

Besides the weekly aid, the State gives 50 Dollars at graduation.

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Those who pass their Junior Examination next Spring and enter the Senior Class, can attend a whole year of 42 weeks at the net cost of only $86.50 provided they graduate and receive the weekly aid of 50 cents a week and the 50 dollars additional.

This is an opportunity that should be improved by everyone who looks forward to teaching as a profession.

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The Model School is conducted after the manner of the best training schools.

At the last session of the legislature the Central State Normal School received two appropriations aggregating twenty-five thousand dollars. This money has been used in putting the building in excellent order.

Hydrants, water-closets and bath rooms may be found on the different floors. All rooms are completely furnished. The student should bring his own towels and napkins. Washing may be obtained in the building at a small cost.

Students may enter at any time. Lock Haven is accessible by rail from all directions.

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20 2 4t

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—When ice is thick and deep's the snow,
And winter days are clear O,"
Man wants but little here below
Zero.

—Many hydrants are frozen.

—Bellefonte is happily free from labor rikes.

—House hunting is the order of the ay and night.

—Have compassion for the poor and elp them all you can.

—A Snow Shoe barber purchased R. . Beck's extra chair.

—Prof. Rearick is organizing a first-ass orchestra in Centre Hall.

—The voice of the merry coaster connues to be heard on the hillside.

—We wish some of the young folks ould plan to have a big wedding.

—There will be a great boom in the ouse building business next summer.

—Luther Shaffer, the murderer, will 23 years of age on the 30th day of une.

—The prospects for a new opera house, be erected in Bellefonte next summer, e good.

—Workmen are busily employed in ting up the interior of the Bush Arde building.

—We hear of many persons having llen and hurt themselves slightly, ough not seriously.

—Rev. W. R. Perkins has accepted a l to become pastor of the Baptist congation in Lock Haven.

—It is proposed to hold the next disct convention of the Y. M. C. A. in s place. Excellent idea.

—Francis Murphy, the famous temperce apostle, contemplates entering the nistry in the near future.

—There has been a rise in rents in all ctions for the coming year, beginning ril 1. This is wrong and silly.

—The weather has been quite cold ring all of the past week—the longest tinuous cold period of the season.

—The Methodists have crossed the 000,000 line and have pledged $1,200,- for mission work during the year.

—A horse belonging to James Alexanr at Centre Hall, slipped on the ice e other day, breaking its leg. The anal was killed to end its sufferings.

—The Centre Hall band is preparing ive an entertainment, a drama enti- "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" being t of the the proposed programme.

—The State of New York is virtually of debt. This is certainly a desire condition to be in—*Lock Haven press.* Yes, true; but is it not strange e out and in at the same time?

—"Look out!" one man exclaimed to ther this morning; "there's ice under snow." As the man went down on vel with the pavement he used the wing slang: "Yes, I tumbled to it."

—It is early in the season to announce coming of a circus. Frank A. Robs announces that his show, now in York City, will visit Bellefonte the ning season with all its menagerie and hundred performers. The date is given.

—A stranger in Bellefonte the other said that when he entered the town he cars he was favorably impressed h it, because of the pretty residences ich he could see at intervals from the windows as the train moved in.

—The fact that a third printing office been started in Centre Hall is being blished all over this state. It is a y small town for so many fully ipped offices, but a similar condition ffairs does not prevail elsewhere.

—Mr. Geo. Channell, State Organizer he P. O. S. of A., which we believe ns the Patriotic Order Sons of America is about to invade this and other ghboring places to reorganize old nches of that order or to organize ones. Come, Mr. Channell.

—Reuben Houser, a brakeman on the Eagle Railroad, was instantly kill. n Wednesday evening in Lock Ha. After uncoupling his own train he ped on the main track where he was by engine No. 2048. He resided Tyrone where he has a wife and chiln.

—Boys and girls should be very care in jumping on and off sleds and ghs, and, indeed, we would advise not to do it at all. A boy in ing Mills tried it the other day and beneath the sled, which passed over legs. Fortunately, no bones were ken.

—Rev. G. P. Sarvis informs the readof the *Conference News* that there is ery excellent meeting at Pleasant w church, under his control. He s further: "Collections are all in and best ever taken in this circuit. sionary far ahead of any year in the tory of this circuit."

—A correspondent of the Johnstown *bune* gives information of the burning Monday night of the barn of William terson at Greenville, Indiana county. horse, cow, and some young cattle were rned, as well as four hundred bushels wheat, several tons of hay, farming nsils, etc. The loss is about $2,000 on ich there is an insurance of $600. The is supposed to have been of indiary origin.

The Late Mrs. Margaret Munson.

The Philipsburg *Ledger* contains this notice of the late Mrs. Margaret Munson, whose death has already been mentioned in this paper: "On last Monday, January 16th., Mrs. Margaret Munson, relict of Levi W. Munson, deceased, died at her home in this borough, after a lingering illness of 13 weeks, aged 59 years and 4 months. The immediate cause of her death was dropsy, resulting from fever. She was born in Buffalo Run, in Centre county, Pa., and her parents were David and Letitia Adams. Her father died in 1874, aged 76 years, but her mother is still living in Clearfield, at the great age of 85 years The deceased was married in Clearfield Bridge, in 1846, to Mr. Levi W. Munson, and came to Philipsburg 25 years ago. She leaves nine adult children, Lorenzo T. Munson and Mrs. Mertie McClellan, of Bellefonte, Mrs. Nora Snyder, of Plymouth, Pa., Charles Munson, of Kylertown, and Julia, George, Harry and Maggie, of Philipsburg. She was an affectionate, loving mother, and is deeply mourned, not only by her afflicted family and friends, but by all her acquaintances. She was a very large, fleshy woman, and for several years her great weight has rendered her almost inactive. Her husband, ex-Sheriff Levi W. Munson, died in September, 1886. His death was a severe blow to her, and she has never ceased to lament her bereavement, and only waited for the time when she might join him in the spirit land. She has eight brothers and sisters living: John and James Adams, of Clearfield, David Adams, of Tyrone, Letitia Hartman, of Osceola, Emily Southard, of ——, Mary Adams, of Clearfield, and Oscar and Alexander Adams, of Philipsburg. Her funeral took place at 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

No Strike on the "Pensy."

We care glad to learn from Pittsburg that the danger of a strike on the Pennsylvania Railroad west of that city is daily becoming less. A dispatch says:

It could not be learned definitely, but it is understood that the Pennsylvania Company granted the requests of its employes.

A railroader speaking yesterday said: "I am told that the answer of the company was satisfactory to the men. The advance given can hardly be called an advance of 10 per cent. The manner in which the men are paid is rather complicated. A scale of wages was prepared, and the average increase will not fall much below 10 per cent. at any rate. The men would like to be paid so much a mile, and then be allowed so many miles per hour for every hour delayed on the trip. This system is used on the Northwestern railroads. The conductors, for example, are paid $2.88 for every 100 miles made, and allowed 10 miles an hour for delays. The other trainmen are paid accordingly.

"The conductors of the Pennsylvania Company would like to have 3 cents a mile. In this way the men would be paid for over time. It has been my experience that a train scheduled to make a trip in 10 hours usually consumes 15 and sometimes more. There is not much wonder the men objected. Everything is satisfactory now."

National Guard Notes.

It has been definitely settled that the Fifth Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, is to have a company to take place of the one recently disbanded at Tyrone. The new organization will be located at Blairsville.

The question of a dress uniform for the guard is becoming one of importance. The Adjutant General, in his report for 1887, takes up the subject and comments at some length upon it. He refers to the Constitutional Centennial display of September 16, and says that the State uniform is too plain and not adapted for parades wherein regulars and troops from other states more highly dressed take part. While the appearance of the guard was massive, imposing and military in every respect, it suffered in comparison with the elegance of other bodies. No doubt the enlisted men when dismissed and mingling with the crowds felt uncomfortable in contrasting with those which were more showy than their own simple costume. A dress uniform, based upon that of the United States army, ought to be provided by the State to be worn on reviews and the like.

—It is said that "great excitement" was occasioned in Centre Hall by the recent item in this paper about the new printing office in that place. Our friend, Mr. Ulrich, told us on Wednesday night that the new printing office was not calculated to do the *Times* any injury. We hope this is so and shall be very glad. Meanwhile, we hope that the three printing offices will grow and prosper and that Centre Hall may keep pace with Bellefonte in rapid growth. For instance, in Bellefonte there are four offices and six newspapers, yet the office in which the REPUBLICAN is printed has a larger and more profitable patronage than ever before in its history.

—If the DAILY NEWS will send a representative over here, we will put him on the track where to find a whole peck of oats—letters, we mean—showing who busied himself in the job of starting printing offices, and as to who lies.—*Centre Hall Reporter.* There is abundance of work of the same kind in Bellefonte; and the Commissioners are doing what they can towards starting an office, as they say they have, in only two weeks time, given one office work to the extent of $700—which is $16,800 per year.

Decided Against the Lady.

Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia has just delivered an opinion that is of general interest, in that it defines the relations of merchants to their customers on a subject upon which there is nor a well defined understanding. The case was that of a Mrs. Goodrich against Strawbridge & Clothier, merchants. Mrs. Goodrich had purchased a quanity of buttons at the store. The goods were worth about four dollars a gross, but the clerk by mistake sold them for thirty cents a gross. Before the goods were delivered the mistake was discovered and the lady informed of it as well as of the declination of the firm to deliver the goods.

Mrs. Goodrich was not satisfied with the propositton made to her to substitute buttons from the stock of the value of her purchase, but she went to another store, bought such buttons as she had selected at their proper value and then brought suit to recover the difference. In deciding the case Judge Gordon says that when a salesman makes a mistake such as the one in point the proprietor is not obliged to deliver the goods, and intimates very strongly that the plaintiff in the case was dishonest for wanting to inforce a sharp contract after the facts were pointed out to her.

There is no doubt of the correctness of this ruling and the fact that Mrs. Goodrich was non-suited will meet with very general approbation. If the contract had been fulfilled the firm would have lost something like $250 by the error of a clerk, against whom they would have had no redress. Such a policy would be dangerous in that it would encourage sharp customers to drive sharp bargains and might afford a field for dishonest clerks to practice frauds on their employes.

—A Philadelphia dispatch, dated the 18th, says: Notwithstanding the strikes in the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions, the production of coal last week was the largest on record for that period, the output being 655,358 tons against 551,076 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 104,282 tons. Of course, the Schuylkill region shows a marked falling off, the production there being only 50,000 tons, against 161,313 for the same week in 1887, and in the Lehigh region, where the miners have been on a strike for nearly five months, the production was only 41,509 tons, against 98,541 tons last year. The increase was in the Wyoming fields. The fires in the Chestnut Hill and Cordelia furnaces at Columbia were banked to-day because their coal supply gave out. The mines in Maryland from which they obtained their ore have also stopped. This will throw out of employment several hundred hands. Carloads of Hungarians and Italians pass through Reading nearly every day from the coal regions. Seeing no prospect of work ahead in the Schuylkill valley, they are leaving either for their native land or other sections of the country.

—The dream of Commissioner Grugan, of Clinton county, concerning the Culvey murder, is certainly inexplicable on any hypothesis. The dream occurred three days before the murder which is contrary to the usual custom. When such dreams occur, as they usually do, just when the act to which they relate is being committed then they are accounted for on the theory that some influence not now understood impresses on certain minds just what is taking place. But three days before the tragedy it is not probable the murderer himself knew much about how it would be accomplished. Hence, the dream is contrary to all precedent. The Commissioner did not relate all his dream at first. He now adds to it that he saw the execution and recognized the man who was hanged. He has seen him since the dream, but refuses to name him as he says he believes justice will be done. It looks to us as if the Commissioner has a fortune in his ability to dream and he should carefully cultivate it. Then he can achieve a reputation and make money much more easily than Pinkerton was able to in his palmiest days.

—Mr. Israel Sternberg, who is now, a compositor in the Government printing office at Washington, D. C., is often called upon to read proof when such work accumulates in the office. Our authority for this statement is the following from a Washington newspaper. "The *Record* has had two or three very heavy nights already, and when the proof-room gets snowed under; Foreman Earle details W. J. White, I. H. Sternberg and McK. Jarvis, compositors, to read proof, all of whom make very good fists at it. It is as impossible to have a force of readers at all times to fit the occasion as it is to have just enough compositors. The *Record* is a very unreliable publication as to size."

—Quite an interesting revival is now in progress at the United Brethren church, of this place. Rev. Geo. W. Noden, the pastor, resides in Coleville. He is an industrious, Christian worker and under his efficient efforts the congregation is growing rapidly.

How to Conduct a Leap Year Party.

The best rules we have seen in regard to the proper way to conduct a leap year party are given in the following: "1. Ladies will call for the gentlemen promptly at 8 o'clock. Those who keep their escorts waiting, and are consequently late at the party, will be treated for the remainder of the evening as wall flowers. 2. The gents will be expected to behave in the most lady-like manner. 3. Gentlemen are to bring to the ball a fan, a corsage bouquet, and smelling salts. 4. The gentleman whose bouquet is not crushed in the first dance will be a witness to the fact that he has been held with propriety. 5. No gentleman shall cross the floor without a lady attendant. 6. If a gentleman goes for a drink of water unattended by a lady, the floor managers will at once declare him out of order, and compel him to be seated. 7. Gents are expected to be languid, to drop their handkerchiefs as often as possible, make frequent calls for water, and at supper give the ladies no time for eating. 8. The ladies who have been snubbed at dances heretofore will claim the greatest number of dances, and those who have been active society belles will let the gentlemen severely alone."

Hobson's Choice.

Most of us have used the term "Hobson's choice," and yet very few know what the term means. I saw the account of the phrase some days ago, and will give it to you as I think it is correct. Thomas Hobson was born in 1544; he was for sixty years a carrier between London and Cambridge, conveying to and from the university, letters and packages, also passengers. In addition to his express business, he had a livery stable and let horses to the university students. He made it a rule that all the horses should have according to their ability, a proper division of work and rest. They were taken out in regular order, as they stood, beginning with the one nearest the door. No choice was allowed, and if any man refused to take the animal assigned him he might go without any. That or none. Hence the phrase "Hobson's choice."

In Their New Quarters.

The Odd Fellows of this place held the first meeting in their new hall on Thursday evening. The location is on the third floor of W. F. Crider's building. The room is spacious and quite handsomely furnished. A very soft, thick carpet of pleasing pattern covers the floor, rendering the foot fall perfectly noiseless. The usual handsome, upholstered chairs ornament the positions occupied by the chief officials, with all the necessary desks and other paraphernalia. Along the sides of the room extend very comfortable cushioned seats. Handsome gilt paper covers the side walls and ceiling. Pictures and other decorations further ornament the walls. The smaller rooms leading to this large apartment are also carpeted and are neat and pretty. The room, we are told, is larger than the one formerly occupied by the Odd Fellows.

—When a blizzard turns itself loose on the country Old Prob seems to pull himself into a warm place and let it howl. So far as the disastrous blizzard in the Northwest is concerned, we might just as well have had no signal service. Only one or two places swept by it received any warning of its approach, and in these places the warning arrived only a few minutes before the blizzard itself, so as to be worthless. What is the use of supporting a signal service like this? The weather prophets we want are those who will predict the approach of such a death-laden storm as the last blizzard proved itself to be in time for proper precautions to be taken against it.

—During the past year the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia built the enormous number of 653 locomotives, being 90 more than was ever turned out from that establishment in one year. During the year over 3,000 men have been employed at the establishment, working 304 days, resulting in the completion of one locomotive in every four hours and forty minutes. If the 653 locomotives were stretched out in a line they would make a train five miles in length. Some of these engines went to Cuba, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, Central America and Sandwich Islands.

—The action of the Philadelphia Board of health in isolating the two persons affected with leprosy was indorsed by the State Board at a meeting held in Philadelphia on Saturday. The latter body also adopted a resolution declaring that leprosy should "be placed upon the list of communicable diseases dangerous to the public health in the model ordinance for the better preservation of Pennsylvania; and further, that all Boards of Health, Sanitary Committees, and Borough Councils throughout this State be enjoined to class it among the diseases required by law to be reported to the sanitary authorities."

—On Tuesday the new baggage room erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was completed and opened for use. It has been a long time in building. The results are wonderful. We think, however, the lavish expense is fully justified by the earnings of the road. The building is so located that it can be admired not only by the people of the town who are in the neighborhood of the railroad, but also by passengers who look from the car windows. It gives them such an imposing and awe-inspiring impression of Bellefonte.

Photograph of a Flag.

Mrs. Frank T. Wallace, of Milesburg, sent to the *Daily Herald* in Tyrone, a photograph of the Second Cavalry flag, with a description of how she procured it as follows:

"Please accept photograph of Second Pennsylvania Cavalry flag. Six years ago I spent an nour in the flag room at Harrisburg looking for the flag and found it. It is very much soiled—can scarcely recognize the colors. The soiled tatters tied around the flag staff with twine is all that remains of the once beautiful flag. The streamers have been added since with the names of the engagements printed on them. I had this photo taken in July, 1887."

To which the editor adds: "Mrs. Wallace is the happy wife of Frank T. allace, a Mexican by birth, who faithfully and heroically served his adopted country in the Second Cavalry during the late war. The fact of the flag being at Harrisburg now is conclusive proof that it was not captured."

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, January 16, 1888:

Harvey Allen & Son, Mrs. Jane Carr, Mrs. Martha Ewing, Mrs. T. Fulton, J. M. Gray-2, Ben Jones, Miss Ida M. Miller, Ida McCormick, Mrs. Sallie A. Moore, Oscord Presttler, William Requal, Harry G. St. Clair, Peter Tolan, John Wilson, Isaac Yarnell, Miss Maggie J. Yearick -2.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—The Reading railroad company will be prosecuted for not carrying out its obligations under the constitution as a common carrier. This is quite proper. Messrs. Cahill, Bennett and Moore, who comprise the Committee on Legislation of the Philadelphia and Reading employes, are at work preparing a petition to be presented to the State authorities in regard to the threatened legal action. On Thursday the committee visited Attorney General Kirkpatrick, in Harrisburg for that purpose.

—An enterprise in which several Pennsylvanians are interested is now being put into practical shape by Col. W. S. Thomas, of Philadelphia. It is for the development of some coal and iron properties in Kentucky, in many counties of which large deposits of both have been found. Colonel Thomas and Bennett Young, of the Louisville and Nashville road, have formed a syndicate to work the mines. Mr. Sam Brown, of Pittsburg, has an interest in one of their properties.

—There will be a total eclipse of the moon on the evening of Saturday, January 28, visible generally throughout the eastern and western continents. The moon will enter the earth's shadow at 3:30; the total eclipse will begin at 4:30 and end at 7:09; and the moon will leave the earth's shadow at 8:09. On the same day the planet Saturn will be in conjunction with the moon at 8:28 a. m., and during the eclipse will be a little west of the moon, shining brightly.

—A telegram from Osceola Mills, says: On Monday morning, the 16th, over one hundred men resumed operations at T. C. Heims' Central Colliery, from which they were in October last locked out because of their refusal to enter into a contract to take their pay in store truck. The conditions upon which they resumed work were entirely satisfactory, and establish the fact that the store-truck method of paying wages is surely dying in the Clearfield coal region.

Two Deaths and two Funerals.

We have two deaths to record to-day. On Wednesday Mrs. Miller, who lived at the home of her father, Mr. Hall, on West Logan street, died of consumption. The lady was 33 years of age. The funeral services occurred at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, in the Methodist church.

At 10 o'clock on Thursday night Bertha M. Rowe, died at the home of her parents, Ed. C. and Mary M. Rowe, of brain fever.

—The Lenox family, of New York City, have presented to the Presbyterian Mission Board a very fine mansion in that city as their headquarters. It was dedicated for that purpose a few days ago, there being a notable company present, among them Governor James A. Beaver who delivered an address. Representatives of the Baptist, Episcopal and Congregational churches were present.

—Ed. Rankin, the Western Union operator, and his assistant, Will Marshall, showed us, on Wednesday, an electric bell and annunciator which is put up in their office and which operates perfectly. Will says that he is ready to put such bells in all hotels, residences or other places where they are needed.

—The reports from the Bellefonters who have gone to California to reside are uniformly favorable. A letter from one of them describes the bill of fare which they enjoyed only a few days ago. In addition to turkey, they had strawberry shortcake, oranges just gathered from the trees, other kinds of fruit and vegetables fresh from the garden. The air is laden with the perfume of flowers.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, ss. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City, of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. '86.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus sufaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

—A yard employe informs the Harrisburg *Call* that car No. 1313 of the special Green line is "the devil's own wagon on eight ill fated wheels." To his certain knowledge that car has killed sixteen or eighteen people who were breaking upon it, and has maimed half a dozen more. He affirms that there is a streak of bad luck connected with that car, and no one who knows anything about it will go near it. He would rather take his chances on the cow-catcher of an engine all night than stay by the brakes of No. 1313. It has got a bad name, and railroaders have to some extent become superstitious on account of it.

Read the Death Roll.

Which the bills of mortality of any large city may be fitly designated, and you will find that renal and vesical maladies, that is to say, those that affect the kidneys or bladder, have a remarkable prominence—we had almost said—preponderance. Bright's disease and diabetes in the chronic stage are rarely cured, and gravel, catarrh of the bladder and enuresis, slay many. Yet at the outset, when the trouble merely amounts to inactivity of the organs involved, the danger may be nullified by that pleasant renal tonic and diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which imparts the requisite amount of tone to the organs, without over-exciting them, and the use of which is convenient, and involves no elaborate preparation. Dyspepsia, a usual concomitant of renal complaints, and debility, which they invariably produce, are remedied by it. So also are constipation, malarial, rheumatic and nervous ailments.

—Thornton Bechtal, one of the alleged Hawn robbers, who was tried and acquitted at the last term of quarter sessions in Huntingdon county, and who was immediately re-arrested and confined in jail to answer to another count in the same indictment, was brought before Judge Furst yesterday afternoon on a writ of habeas corpus and discharged at the instance of ex-District Attorney Orlady, who moved that a nolle prosequi be entered. This disposes of the case of Bechtal finally, as George Auker, the victim of the robber-assassins, refuses to further prosecute the case.

What am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhoea or Constipation may by a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try Green's August Flower, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Accidental Shooting.

Mr. John Emmel, a son of Andrew who resides between this place and Milesburg, is the victim of an unfortunate accident. While in the house on Wednesday of this week, he thought of a revolver which was loaded and from which he desired to remove the load. While attempting to do so, the weapon was discharged, part of the contents entering one of his knees. The injury is not at all serious, but quite painful, and will probably disable him for several weeks.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring-bone, stifles sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted. Sold by F. Potts Green, druggist, Bellefonte. 20-2 6m.

—When Mr. R. A. Cassidy, of Canton, Ohio, was in Millheim on Sunday, the 15th, he preached for Rev. Mr. Heckman, in the Methodist church at that place.

DR. KILMER & CO., of Birmingham, N. Y., are now working a night and day force to supply the druggists' orders for their Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.—*Binghampton Daily Republican.*

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen .

—Leap till the last armed male expires;
Leap for your husbands and for sires;
Leap for a chance to build the fires,
Fair ones throughout the land!

—General Freemont is 75 years of age.

—The price of apples is on the ascending scale.

—The Good Templars seemed to enjoy their district convention.

—Almost by common consent, the people now walk in the streets.

—Bad colds are very numerous, and fortunate are they who escape them entirely.

—The prospects for a new opera house, to be erected in Bellefonte next summer, are good.

—The present prospects are that there will not be much flitting the coming first of April.

—Walter M. Gibson, ex-Prime Minister of the Hawaiian Islands, died in San Francisco the other day.

—We are sorry to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Arthur Brown, son of Mr. Edward Brown, of Bishop street.

—Prof. J. Milton Furey believes in advertising, a card in this paper having restored to him a lost cuff button.

—Philipsburgers believes that if a creamery were started there it would inure to the prosperity of the town.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. are making arrangements to secure the services of a permanent secretary.

—Court is in session this week with Judges Furst, Munson and Rhoads on the bench. It seems to attract but little interest.

—There is a girl in Michigan 6 feet 9 inches tall, and when her lover stands on his tiptoes and pleads for a kiss she stoops to concur.

—Reservoir hill was well filled with coasters all day on Tuesday, and the sleds descended that incline with remarkable rapidity.

—Dr. H. K. Hoy recently removed a tumor from the forehead of Frank Detrick, of Hublersburg, and Mr. Detrick is recovering quite rapidly.

—On Sunday evening fourteen young men, members of the Y. M. C. A., went to Pleasant Gap and held a Gospel meeting in the Methodist church.

—The audience in the Court House on Monday evening was, in proportions, equal to those which assembled there during the teacher's institute.

—The lowest degree of cold reached in this place was on Monday morning, when the mercury marked 10° below zero. This was one degree colder than Sunday morning.

—Though so cold here, it was nothing in comparison with the intense cold that prevailed during about two weeks in a large part of the West. During all that time the thermometer was seldom above zero.

—Because of some difficulty in the heating of the new school house, on Monday, the morning session was greatly interrupted. There should be no difficulty with such an admirable and perfect arrangement.

—Lock Haven *Express*: "Isaac Willower, father of W. W. Willower, of this city, was 98 years old Sunday. The old gentleman lives in Hublersburg, Centre county, and is in full possession of all his mental faculties."

—Some one tells us that Mr. John Sourbeck will conduct a store in the new town of Hastings in Cambria county, where Adjutant-General D. H. Hastings and J. L. Spangler, Esq., are becoming millionaire coal operators.

—An effort will be made to secure the presence of Francis Murphy in Bellefonte for a week at some time in the near future. The commissioners will, of course, be quite willing to give the use of the Court House for the purpose.

—"It's uncomfortable enough up at the house" remarked a Lock Haven man this morning. "I've got a cold, my wife's got a cold, baby's got the measles, and my eldest daughter's got a piano. Between us we don't get much sleep."

—The verdict returned by a western coroner's jury in the case of a man who hanged himself by his suspenders to the bed post is said to be: "The deceased come to his death by coming home drunk and mistaking himself for his pants"

—Frank H. Lewis, who was arrested in Philipsburg the other day, is said to have swindled parties in Cortlandt county, New York State, out of $3,000. He is supposed to have been laying his plans for a large haul from the confiding citizens of Philipsburg.

—The Altoona *Tribune* is doing some commendable work with the Quick Charity Fund. The poor and needy are helped, the widow and orphan are fed and clothed, the helpless are cared for and sheltered, and quick charity given to relieve the miserable and needy at this inclement season. Most of those who are in destitute circumstances and being helped are women and children.

TWO SUDDEN DEATHS.

ONE OCCURS ON SUNDAY MORNING AND ANOTHER ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

WILLIAM H. HUMES.

On Sunday morning at 9 o'clock Mr. William H. Humes, a life-long citizen of this borough, died at his home on Allegheny street. His death came with unusual suddenness and was a great shock to his family. It was caused by heart disease, with which only a few of his relatives were aware he was afflicted.

He arose in the morning at the usual time. He attended to several duties which required physical exertion, among them moving some hay in the barn, Then he came into the house and sat down in a rocking chair near where his wife was seated. The only complaint he made was that his ears were cold, leaning his head back on the chair. She inquired if he was feeling well, and then went into another room. Returning quickly, she was alarmed by the fact that he remained so quiet and did not speak. Thus his life passed away.

Though a sad death in the fact that no time was given to express farewells, it was one which the survivors can look upon with resignation. Accompanied by no physical pain, the dissolution was accomplished quickly. Death found a sheaf ripe for the harvest and came as silently and suddenly as the shades of evening.

Mr. Humes leaves a loving wife and a family of six affectionate children, all of whom have reached maturity. The eldest daughter is Mrs. Luther Roberts, of Orange, N. J. The next daughter is Miss Libbus Humes, whose home is in California. Two daughters, Misses Carrie and Rachel, reside with their mother here. Two sons, Edward C. and T. Irvin, are engaged in business at a distance. One daughter, Mrs. Hoover, died only a short time ago.

The deceased was born in this place on the 25th of May 1823. He was the son of Hamilton Humes. His brother, E. C. Humes, Esq., is the President of the First National Bank of this place. A sister, Mrs. Elizabeth McClure, resides in Lewisburg, Pa. He had lived here all his life and was consequently one of Bellefonte's oldest citizens, highly respected by all.

The sympathy of this entire community is with the family whose ranks were hitherto almost unbroken by death.

The funeral was held at the family residence on Allegheny street on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAMUEL GRAY

The venerable Samuel Gray expired at his home at Buffalo Run, this county, on Sunday afternoon. His death was also extremely sudden. Though in the 84th year of his age, his health was sufficiently sound to enable him to move about among his relatives. Feeling what seemed to be only a slight illness, he laid down on the bed, occasionally speaking to those near him. Without a thought of death he passed away. His friends could not believe that life was extinct, but used means to restore him to consciousness. His spirit had been taken home to God who gave it. Deceased was the father of the late Durbin Gray, Esq.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Florida Tours.

No opportunity of making a delightful trip to the South has ever presented itself in so attractive a shape as that which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's personally conducted pleasure tours to Florida offer to the people of this section. The tours have been arranged by the Tourist Bureau of the Passenger Department, and will be conducted under the personal supervision of the Tourist Agent and Chaperon.

A special train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars will convey the party through to Jacksonville on the fastest schedule ever made on a similar occasion. The train will leave New York on the mornings of January 26th and February 8th, Philadelphia about noon, and arrive in Jacksonville for supper the next evening, stopping for meals at convenient points *en route*. The round-trip tickets, which beside the railway fare in both directions will include meals *en route*, sleeping-car accommodations going and returning, and one day's board at the Hotel Everett, Jacksonville, will allow a stay of about two weeks in the flowery State. The rate from New York is $47.00, and from Philadelphia and all points south thereof $45.00. Tickets at correspondingly low rates will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania railroad system.

This is not only by far the cheapest, but at the same time the most desirable Southern tour ever presented. The dates, too are well timed, as they cover the choicest portion of Florida season, which has as a great attraction this winter the Sub-Tropical Exposition at Jacksonville and the opening of the magnificent new hotels at St. Augustine. The time limit of the tickets permits of an extended trip through the State.

Names may be registered now for either date by calling at the ticket agencies of the company.

—Gum Arabic, Gum Tragacanth, Bassora Gum, Cherry or plum, and other similar gums are obtained from many plants. They all undergo similar transformation to those of inulin under corresponding conditions. These gums are found in many trees or plants. Basswood, elm, apple, pear, quince, cherry, plum, apricot and other trees, contain some one or other of them; as do also, the grape, castor-oil bean, beets, tea, sunflower, pepper, many species of seaweeds, wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize, rice, buckwheat and millet.

CONVENTION NOTES.

ELEVENTH SESSION WEST BRANCH DISTRICT LODGE, G. T.

On Monday at 10:45 o'clock the district convention of Good Templars assembled in Y. M. C. A. hall here. The following programme was the order of that morning:

10:45 a. m. Opening exercises.

11:00 a. m. Report of credential committee.

11:10 a. m. Call of lodges, there being the following included in this district, No. 44, Lock Haven; No. 61, (Cold Stream) Philipsburg; No. 126, Centre Hall; No. 177, Bellefonte; No. 178, Millheim; No. 249, (Jewel) Renovo; No. 270, Montoursville; No. 476, Newberry; No. 479, (Laurel) Salladesburg; No. 909, (Summit) White Plain; No. 1366, Williamsport.

11.15 a. m. Report of Programme committee.

11.30 Remarks by D. C. T. Morgan or G. C. T. Leslie. Also on Good of the Order, by Brother Murphy.

11.55—Closing, or recess for dinner. A lunch was served during the dinner hour to the delegates. Of course, this part of the programme was especially enjoyable

Monday afternoon the programme was as follows:

1.15—Reading journal of the Montoursville session.

1.30—Address of welcome.

1.45—Response by G. C. T. Leslie, of Pittsburg.

2.00—Election and installation of officers.

2.45—Recess—fifteen minutes.

3.00—Exemplifying unwritten work, G. C. T. Leslic.

3.30—Conferring D. L. degree.

3.45—Good of the Order.

TRIBUTE TO A SOLDIER.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT ADOPTED BY THE G. A. R. POST AT STORMSTOWN.

At a regular meeting of Sergeant William I. Furst Post, No. 419, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., held on the 21st day of January, 1888, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our ranks our dear comrade, William Edminson, and

WHEREAS, In the death of Comrade Edminson this Post and the G. A. R. has lost one of its most active and able members—he being a true soldier, a good citizen and a warm friend; therefore,

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the family and relatives of Comrade Edminson in their sad loss; and

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased comrade, and a copy be furnished to the county papers for publication.

Resolved, That, as a token of respect, and love for our late Comrade, our Post charter and hall be draped in mourning for 30 days.

S. SELLERS,
ELLIS LYTLE, } Committee,
W. G. BIGELOU

—It is not often that the hard-worked railroad men get a chance to eat a big dinner, but when they do, they know where to put it so that it will do the most good. Rev. William H. Dill, of Clearfield, tendered a dinner to each of the passenger and local freight crews on Tyrone Division on Sunday—that day being selected because it was the only one on which the men get a fair show to eat a square meal. The places were selected to suit the various crews, and Conductor Haupt's crew were fed at the Ward House, this place, as was also one of the freight crews, twelve men in all; Conductor Halligan's and Berg's crews at the Park Hotel, Curwensville, and Conductor Poffenberger's crew at the Fallon House, Lock Haven. Rev. Dill thinks a great deal of the railroaders and it is almost unnecessary to add that the railroaders think just as much of him. At the Ward House a special dinner was prepared for these guests and was served at half past one o'clock. Of course it was first-class in every particular and was highly relished by those for whom it was intended.—*Tyrone Daily Herald*.

—Mr. Brian and wife went Tuesday to Pittsburg. Mrs. Brian is the person who was shot several weeks ago and who suffered excruciatingly for a long time. She is still suffering from the effects of the ball, which was not removed, and her errand to Pittsburg at this time is to enter the hospital and have the ball located and removed if possible. Her husband, who accompanies her, expects to return on Monday.

—If the Weather Bureau will kindly see to it that no clouds obscure the sky on the evening of the 28th of this month, the public will have an opportunity to witness an interesting phenomenon under most favorable astronomical conditions. A total eclipse of the moon begins at 5.31 o'clock and ends at 7.09. At 6.35 p. m. on that day the moon will be full.

INSTALLATION.

SAMUEL SHANNON POST, G. A. R., INSTALL OFFICERS AND HOLD A CAMP FIRE.

We believe the installation of the recently elected officers of Samuel Shannon Post, No. 282, G. A. R., in Centre Hall, on Saturday evening, was the last public exercise of that kind which will be held in the county this season. It was the occasion of much interest on the part of the public and was conducted in a successful manner. Grand Army Hall, in which it was held, was filled. Captain Austin Curtin, Past Department Commander, was the installing officer and his natural ability in this direction, coupled with extensive experience, has rendered him an adept at the business. The officers were installed in the following order:

Post Commander—W P Shoop.
S V Commander—William Stiver.
J V " J J Condo.
Surgeon—W A Jacobs.
Quarter Master—George M Boal.
O D—B D Brisbin.
Chaplain—A Nearhoff.
O G—Samuel Kelley.
Sergeant—A Gregg.
Sargeant Major—D C McClintic.
Q. M. Sergeant—C. D. Runkle.

Captain Curtin opened the camp fire and introduced the speakers in his usual happy manner. Addresses—brief, interesting and to the point—were listened to from R. A. Cassidy, Rev. Mr. King, of the Evangelical church, Rev. Mr. Land, Prof. Little, D. Burrell, Henry Musser, Mrs. Crossmyer, President of the Ladies' Relief Corps of Milesburg, J. A. Fiedler, Geo. M. Boal and Comrade Fees. The selection, "Tramp, tramp," was sung with energy and added to the enjoyment. The Centre Hall band was also present discoursing lively airs.

Representatives of the Woman's Relief Corps of Bellefonte were in attendance.

A BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE.

THE SUITE OF APARTMENTS TO BE OCCUPIED BY THE MASONIC FRATERNITY.

On Tuesday we ascended the stairs leading to the Masonic Hall in Reynolds' new bank building. The third floor of the building has been planned especially for the reception and occupancy of the Masonic Fraternity and hence is complete in every detail. In its arrangement is represented the combined good taste of numerous competent judges and it is a model of its kind, perhaps the handsomest suite of rooms outside of the metropolitan cities. The entrance to the main hall or Temple is imposing, through a labyrinth of passage ways and rooms, each one of which is designed for its especial purpose. The Temple is a large room of exceedingly elegant design and in its appointments it will be imposingly grand. The woodwork is highly polished and finished in the most elaborate and skillful style in natural hard wood. Though large, the effect is made cheerful and attractive by alcoves in the walls at either end of the apartment. An elevated platform extends around the sides of the rooms higher at the opposite extremes and ascended by circular stairs. When about six weeks from now, this room shall have added to it the rich glow of color imparted by expensive carpets, handsome furniture and other appointments the result will certainly realize all that can be desired. The ante-rooms are numerous, well appointed and complete, including every conceivable accessory, even to a kitchen, provided with closets and every necessary appliance. The banqueting hall will be quite an elegant apartment. The Masonic Fraternity cannot desire a more comfortable and inviting home than it promises to be for them.

—Dr. W. C. Doane, of Williamsport, understands how to use the Queen's English with effect. A card in the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, on Monday, was quite scathing in its denunciation of the "sly, cowardly sycophant who labors by base insinuation to injure the reputation and character of his fellowmen while he shelters himself behind the ramparts of the public press. * * * The calumniator is always on the watch and knows no pleasure except crime, and has no prey but virtue; he moves in wrath and stops in ruin. * * * Those that the human hyenas attack can appreciate the words uttered by Mr. Clay under similar circumstances: 'The vile curs are barking at my heels and the blood hounds of personal malignity aiming at my throat. I scorn and defy them as I ever did.'"

Galusha A. Grow on Cleveland and Pattison.

Galusha A. Grow, in an interview Saturday, gave it as his opinion that President Cleveland and ex-Governor Pattison are both shams. They make a show of doing what they never intend, and both their administrations have demonstrated that each is a good clerk, lacking in breadth. He considered the only direct issue between the two parties to be the tariff, but so many side issues have come in that the main one is being lost sight of.

—Mr. Albert Lucas, the teacher of the school at Kennedy's school house in Howard township, spends his Saturdays and Sundays in Bellefonte. We learn that an entertainment will be given by his school on either Thursday or Friday evenings of this week. Mr. Lucas is an excellent teacher and has given the pupils the benefit of thorough training. This will ensure an enjoyable and pleasing entertainment, and as everybody is invited the attendance will probably be large.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. Harry Keller spent Sunday in Bellefonte.

Francis Murphy gave us a brief and pleasant call on Monday afternoon.

Miss Mary Krumbine, of Centre Hall, has been visiting friends in this place.

Ex-Governor Curtin is spending his time at present at his comfortable home here.

Captain Austin Curtin was an attentive listener to Francis Murphy in the Court House.

Mr. William Jones has been in the First National Bank during a period of twenty years.

Mr. Chas. Nau departed on Monday to resume his engagement with the Norman Opera Company.

We noticed in town on Tuesday Mr. D. S. Erb, the agreeable merchant of Pine Grove Mills.

Francis Murphy, we are told, has been a member of the Good Templar organization only about two weeks.

Among the callers on Tuesday whose presence we remember with pleasure was Ephraim Keller, of Boiling Springs.

Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., will spend several days attending the District Conference of the M. E. church in Altoona.

Mr. Robert Gardner, of Rock Springs, is one of this paper's best and most valued friends. He was in Bellefonte on Friday.

William Noll, of Pleasant Gap, has been on the sick list during the past week, much to the regret of many friends.

Colonel D. K. Tate, of this place, is paying his annual visit to relatives and friends in Nippenose Valley, Lycoming county.

Miss Bottorf is temporarily teaching Miss Carrie Humes' school while Miss Strickland holds the reins of government in Miss Bottorf's school.

Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, pastor of the Reformed church, delivered a sermon before the faculty and students of the State College on Sunday afternoon.

Hon. L. A. Mackey has been elected vice president of the State Agricultural Society. He has been an officer in the society a period of sixteen years.

We understand that Dr. and Mrs. Thos. R. Hayes are now in the East, Mrs. Hayes at the home of Governor Beaver and the Doctor in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Shugert departed on Thursday to Harrisburg, where they will spend a quite a long time. They will be located at 227 West State street, in that city.

Mr. Frank T. Wallace, of Milesburg, is organizing an Association of Union Prisoners of War, and requests all who will unite with the proposed organization to send names to him.

Rev. J. A. Woodcock returned Monday from Cincinnati, where he has been for a week on important business. His friends can find him at his office ready to transact whatever business may be required of him.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Brew drove over to Tyrone from Bellefonte in their sleigh Saturday last and are at present the guests of H. C. Brew and family at their home corner of Logan and Ridge streets. —*Tyrone Daily Herald*.

Mr. Theodore Deschner, proprietor of the Great Central Gun Works, packed his satchel on Tuesday and departed for the orange groves of Florida. It is business that calls him there and he chooses this favorable time for the expedition.

Mr. Irwin Hagerman, court reporter for Judge Mayer's district, was in Bellefonte on Saturday evening. Mr. Hagerman is very well known throughout this part of the State. We notice that he has yet further ornamented his countenance with a pair of gold glasses. It gives him an additionally distinguished air.

After an absence of more than a year, Miss Carrie Landis, the accomplished and agreeable daughter of Harry Landis, of this place, has returned from Clifton Heights, Pa., where she had been visiting her sister, who, with her intelligent son, accompanied Miss Landis home. Miss L's many friends will be pleased to learn of her intention to remain in Bellefonte, where she is a popular favorite, though of course Clifton Heights will be the loser by the change.

How Willie Ford was Hurt.

The injuries received by Willie Ford on Tuesday afternoon consist of a scalp wound on the head and several bruises about the head and face. The most serious injury is the fracture of the upper part of the left rim of the pelvis bone. There may be internal injuries. The boy vomited several times and was in a serious condition, though the Doctor considers his condition to-day reasonably good.

Persons who saw the lad's rapid flight down the hill say his head came in contact with the sleigh. The pelvis bone must also have come in contact with the vehicle as it is not only fractured but there is also a bruise at that place. We hope to hear of the boy's recovery.

AN OVATION

TO FRANCIS MURPHY, THE PEERLESS TEMPERANCE ORATOR.

We knew that the meeting in th Court House on Monday evening woul begin very early, and we started for th commodious hall about 7 o'clock. W were greatly surprised, on arriving, t find the Court House crowded beyon its seating capacity. We thank th Good Templars for bringing the eminen and popular speaker here. The Goo Templars seem to be quite an active an useful organization. We always believe in Good Templars, and utterly dispis Templars of the bad kind.

On the bench of the Court House w Judge A. O. Furst, Rev. William Lauri D. D., Mr. Francis Murphy and Chi Templar Leslie. A complete and ef cient choir occupied the jury box an pleased the audience with their musi The best was the second selection which they sang that they were sor because they sowed tares and wouldn do so again. Mr. Stover sang the solo i this and Mr. Murphy was constrained t utter a loud "amen!"

Dr. Laurie prayed and Judge Fur introduced Grand Chief Templar Lesli That gentleman spoke of the necessi for some organized force to do the ef cient temperance work. He held up th Good Templar organization as such force and read some of its principle The members of that order may politically what they choose. Mr. Mu phy attracted much attention to himse during the speech, by his exclamations "That's so!" "Amen!" &c.

Then Judge Furst introduced

FRANCIS MURPHY,

and that gentleman was received wi applause. Mr. Murphy has changed appearance since his former visit town. He is still the square-built, su stantial, pleasant-faced gentlemen used to be. There is much more sil in his hair and moustache, however, an as a speaker he is much improved. F instance, it is a long time since we ha heard anything finer than the way spoke of Abraham Lincoln as a total a stainer. It was thrilling and inspirin and the audience held its united breat until he reached the climax of h eulogy. His address throughout was plea to the hearts and consciences of me an appeal to their better sentiment. H did not spend any time in denouncin those who trade in intoxicants. In h desire to raise men up he has no tim for denunciation. In this Francis Mu phy stand almost alone among tempe ance speakers, and we admire him f it.

His words and earnest action we effectual in inducing many persons press forward and to sign the pledge.

He and Mr. Leslie departed early enter the 8:45 train and thus contin their journey to Philadelphia.

The Grand Army Encampment.

Department Commander Samuel Ha per, of the Grand Army of the public of Pennsylvania, has issued a ge eral order in reference to the Depar ment encampment to be held at Alle town, February 14 and 15. If a lar number of comrades desire to attend a body from any point a reduction ca be obtained by writing to the gener passenger agent over the road upo which they wish to travel. Departme headquarters will be established at t Hotel Allen, Allentown, Pa., on the eve ing of February 13, and representativ to the Department Encampment wi upon arrival in Allentown, report to t Assistant Adjutant General.

Economy of Heart-Beats.

Dr. W. English lectured before t School of Psychology of the Curry In stitute in Pittsburg, on Saturday afte noon on the "Heart and Circulation," which he said many eminent write contended that to each person was giv a certain number of heart throbs; whe these are exhausted the person dies. this were true everybody should be ca ful not to exhaust these throbs by acce erating the action of the heart. Tobac and alcohol both had the effect of cau ing the heart to beat faster.

—If rumors are correct, Bellefonte to have a temperance hotel next lic year as well as Lock Haven. In the l ter place Mrs. Krom is not going to a for license and we hear that Mr. Ema uel Brown, of the Cummings Hous Bishop street, has come to a simil conclusion. His hotel will hereafter conducted without a bar.

—Mr. Samuel Williams reminds that the late Mr. William H. Humes h a military experience of which he h reason to be proud. He was a memb of the Gregg Post, G. A. R., here unt his temporary departure to Penfield, P to engage in business.

—Now in the parlor sit the pair,
When the golden day is done;
Two forms upon one rocking chair,
Two hearts that beat as one.

MARRIED.

CROYLE—FOX.—In Philipsburg, January 1 1888, by Rev. W. W. Evans, D. D., Mr. Thom Croyle and Miss Pearl Fox, both of Houtzdale.

WITHERITE—HALDERMAN—On Wednesda January 18, by Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D., of th place, Alfred Witherite, of Boggs township, an Ellen Halderman, of Benner township, Cent county.

DIED.

KIMPORT.—On the 12th instant, in Penn tow ship, Mr. David Kimport, aged 66 years, 11 mont and 8 days.